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# GREEK AND ENGLISH EXERCISES,

ARRANGED ACCORDING

TO THE GREEK GRAMMAR OF FR. SPIESS, AND THE  
GREEK SYNTAX OF M. SEYFFERT,

BY

DR. TH. BREITTER.

TRANSLATED FROM THE ELEVENTH GERMAN EDITION,

WITH A SUPPLEMENT

CONTAINING GREEK AND ENGLISH EXERCISES IN SYNTAX,

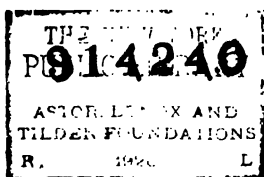
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# COURSE I.

## CHAPTER I.

### FIRST DECLENSION.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. ἡ ἀγορά, market-place.                   | 24. ὁ δεσπότης, master.                |
| 2. ἡ ἀδελφή, sister.                        | 25. ἡ διαβολή, calumny.                |
| 3. ἡ ἀδικία, injustice.                     | 26. ἡ διάνοια, thought.                |
| 4. ἡ Ἀθηνᾶ, ἄς, Ἄthene, Minerva.            | 27. ἡ δικαιοσύνη, justice.             |
| 5. αἱ Ἀθῆναι, ὦν, Athens.                   | 28. ὁ δικαστής, judge.                 |
| 6. ἡ αἰσχύνη, shame, disgrace.              | 29. ἡ δίκη, justice, law-suit.         |
| 7. ἡ ἀλήθεια, truth.                        | 30. ἡ δόξα, opinion, fame, reputation. |
| 8. ἡ ἀμαθία, ignorance.                     | 31. ἡ δουλεία, slavery.                |
| 9. ἡ ἀνάγκη, necessity.                     | 32. ἡ εἰρήνη, peace.                   |
| 10. ἡ ἀνδρεία, bravery.                     | 33. ἡ ἐλευθερία, freedom.              |
| 11. ἡ ἀποικία, colony.                      | 34. ἡ ἐπιθυμία, desire.                |
| 12. ἡ ἀρετή, virtue.                        | 35. ἡ ἐπιμέλεια, care, diligence.      |
| 13. ἡ ἀρχή, beginning, magistracy, command. | 36. ἡ ἐπιστολή, letter.                |
| 14. ἡ ἀσφάλεια, safety.                     | 37. ἡ ἑσπέρα, evening.                 |
| 15. ἡ ἀτυχία, misfortune.                   | 38. ὁ εὐεργέτης, benefactor.           |
| 16. ἡ ἀφροσύνη, imprudence, foolishness.    | 39. ἡ εὐνοία, benevolence.             |
| 17. ἡ βασιλεία, royal power, kingdom.       | 40. ἡ ἐχθρά, enmity.                   |
| 18. ἡ βία, violence.                        | 41. ἡ ζημία, punishment, damage.       |
| 19. ἡ βλάβη, damage.                        | 42. ἡ ἡδονή, joy, pleasure, delight.   |
| 20. ἡ βουλή, advice, counsel, council.      | 43. ἡ ἡμέρα, day.                      |
| 21. ἡ γῆ, earth.                            | 44. ἡ θάλασσα, sea.                    |
| 22. ἡ γλῶσσα, tongue.                       | 45. ἡ θεά, goddess.                    |
| 23. ἡ γνώμη, intelligence, opinion.         | 46. ἡ θύρα, door.                      |
|   | 47. ἡ κολακεία, flattery.              |
|   | 48. ὁ κριτής, judge.                   |

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|---|--|
| 49. ἡ λύπη, grief, sorrow.                  | 72. ἡ σιωπή, silence.                    |
| 50. ὁ μαθητής, pupil.                       | 73. ὁ Σκύθης, Scythian.                  |
| 51. ἡ μανία, madness.                       | 74. ἡ σοφία, wisdom.                     |
| 52. ἡ μάχη, battle.                         | 75. ὁ Σπαρτιάτης, Spartan.               |
| 53. ἡ μέθη, drunkenness.                    | 76. ἡ σπουδή, zeal.                      |
| 54. ὁ νεανίας, young man.                   | 77. ἡ στήλη, column, pillar,<br>support. |
| 55. ἡ νίκη, victory.                        | 78. ἡ στρατιά, army.                     |
| 56. ὁ νομο-θέτης, lawgiver.                 | 79. ὁ στρατιώτης, soldier.               |
| 57. ἡ ὁμιλία, intercourse, com-<br>pany.    | 80. ἡ συμ-φορά, accident.                |
| 58. ὁ ὀπλίτης, heavy-armed<br>man.          | 81. ἡ σωτηρία, safety, salva-<br>tion.   |
| 59. ἡ ὀργή, anger.                          | 82. ἡ σωφροσύνη, modesty,<br>discretion. |
| 60. ἡ ὁρμή, attack.                         | 83. ἡ τελευτή, end.                      |
| 61. ἡ παιδεία, education.                   | 84. ἡ τέχνη, art.                        |
| 62. ἡ παρα-σκευή, preparation,<br>armament. | 85. ὁ τεχνίτης, artist.                  |
| 63. ὁ Πέρσης, Persian.                      | 86. ἡ τιμή, honor.                       |
| 64. ἡ πηγή, fountain, source.               | 87. ἡ τροφή, nourishment, race.          |
| 65. ὁ ποιητής, poet.                        | 88. ἡ τύχη, fortune.                     |
| 66. ἡ πολιτεία, constitution,<br>state.     | 89. ἡ ὑγίεια, health.                    |
| 67. ὁ πολίτης, citizen.                     | 90. ἡ φιλία, friendship.                 |
| 68. ὁ προ-δότης, traitor.                   | 91. ἡ φυγή, flight, exile.               |
| 69. ἡ ῥίζα, root.                           | 92. ἡ φωνή, voice.                       |
| 70. ἡ ῥώμη, strength.                       | 93. ἡ χώρα, country.                     |
| 71. ἡ σελήνη, moon.                         | 94. ἡ ψυχή, soul.                        |
|   | 95. ἡ ᾠδή, song.                         |
| 96. ἡ ὠφέλεια, advantage.                   |  |

ἐστί(ν), is — εἰσί(ν), are — ἔχομεν, we have — φέρει, brings,  
bears — καί, and, also — ἐν, in (= in c. abl.).

**A.** Ἡ ἀρετή ἐστι φιλίας στήλη. — Πηγή καὶ ῥίζα σοφίας ἐστὶν ἡ παιδεία. — Ἡ μέθη τῆς μανίας ἀρχή ἐστίν. — Οἱ δικασταὶ εἰσὶν ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ. — Ἡ δικαιοσύνη ἀρετή ἐστίν. — Ῥώμη ψυχῆς ἡ σωφροσύνη.<sup>1</sup> — Κολακεία ἐστὶν ἀδελφῇ τῆς διαβολῆς. — Τῆς ὑγείας ἐπιμέλειαν ἔχομεν. — Ἡ ἀνδρεία σωτηρίαν φέρει.

<sup>1</sup> The auxiliary verb ἐστί(ν) (εἰστί(ν)) is often omitted.

— Παιδεία τροφή ψυχῆς ἐστίν. — Ἡ ἡμέρα φέρει ἡδονὴν καὶ λύπην.

**B.** The victory of the heavy-armed (soldiers) brings safety. — (The)<sup>1</sup> Young men are the strength of the country. — Justice is the judges' renown. — Bravery brings safety. — (The) Flattery and (the) calumny are sisters. — (The) Virtue brings renown. — (The) Pleasure brings sorrow.

**C.** (The) Victory is the end of (the) slavery. — (The) Truth is the sister of (the) justice. — (The) Virtue is a source of (the) pleasure. — The young men are in the market-places. — We have care for the education (genitive) of the pupils. — The bravery of the citizens is the support of the royal power.

## CHAPTER II.

### SECOND DECLENSION.

1. ὁ ἄγγελος, messenger.	16. ὁ δῆμος, common people, commonwealth.
2. ὁ ἀδελφός, brother.	17. ὁ διδάσκαλος, teacher.
3. ὁ αἰχμάλωτος, captive, prisoner.	18. ὁ δοῦλος, slave.
4. ἡ ἄμπελος, vine.	19. τὸ δῶρον, gift.
5. ὁ ἄνθρωπος, man.	20. τὸ εἶδωλον, image.
6. τὸ ἀργύριον, silver, money.	21. ὁ ἔπαινος, praise.
7. ὁ ἀριθμός, number.	22. τὸ ἔργον, work.
8. τὸ βαλανεῖον, bath.	23. ὁ ἐταῖρος, comrade.
9. ὁ βάρβαρος, barbarian, foreigner.	24. ὁ ἥλιος, sun.
10. ὁ βίος, life.	25. ὁ θάνατος, death.
11. ὁ βωμός, altar.	26. ὁ θεός, god; ἡ θεός, goddess.
12. τὸ δάκρυον, tear.	27. τὸ θηρίον, beast, wild animal.
13. τὸ δειπνον, meal, banquet.	28. ὁ θησαυρός, treasure.
14. τὸ δένδρον, tree.	29. ὁ θυμός, courage, anger, mind.
15. ὁ δεσμός, bond.	

<sup>1</sup> The article in parenthesis should be expressed in Greek.

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|---|--|
| 30. ὁ ἰατρός, physician.                                    | 59. ὁ πλοῦτος, wealth, riches.                   |
| 31. τὸ ἱερόν, sanctuary, temple; τὰ ἱερά, sacrifice.        | 60. ὁ πόλεμος, war.                              |
| 32. ὁ ἵππος, horse.   | 61. ὁ πόνος, toil, trouble, work.                |
| 33. ὁ καιρός, fit time.                                     | 62. ὁ ποταμός, river.                            |
| 34. ὁ κάπρος, wild boar.                                    | 63. ὁ σίδηρος, iron.                             |
| 35. ὁ καρπός, fruit.  | 64. ὁ σίτος, corn, food.                         |
| 36. τὸ κάτ-οπτρον, mirror.                                  | 65. ὁ στέφανος, garland, crown.                  |
| 37. ὁ κίνδυνος, danger.                                     | 66. ὁ στρατηγός, general.                        |
| 38. ὁ κόσμος, ornament, order, world.                       | 67. ὁ σύμβουλος, adviser.                        |
| 39. ὁ λογισμός, reflection, calculation.                    | 68. ὁ σύμμαχος, ally.                            |
| 40. ὁ λόγος, word, speech, reason.                          | 69. τὸ συμπόσιον, banquet.                       |
| 41. τὸ μαντεῖον, oracle.                                    | 70. τὸ τάλαντον, talent (a sum of about \$1200). |
| 42. τὸ μέτρον, measure.                                     | 71. τὸ ταμεῖον, treasury.                        |
| 43. ὁ μισθός, wages.  | 72. ὁ τάφος, grave, tomb.                        |
| 44. ὁ μῦθος, discourse.                                     | 73. τὸ τέκνον, child.                            |
| 45. ὁ νεκρός, dead person.                                  | 74. ὁ τρόπος, manner, custom.                    |
| 46. ἡ νῆσος, island.  | 75. ὁ τύραννος, tyrant.                          |
| 47. ὁ νόμος, law.   | 76. ὁ υἱός, son.                                 |
| 48. ὁ νόος (contracted νοῦς), mind, understanding.          | 77. ὁ ὕπνος, sleep.                              |
| 49. ἡ νόσος, disease.                                       | 78. τὸ φάρμακον, remedy.                         |
| 50. ἡ ὁδός, way.  | 79. ὁ φθόνος, envy.                              |
| 51. ὁ οἶκος, house.   | 80. ὁ φίλος, friend.                             |
| 52. ὁ οἶνος, wine.  | 81. ὁ φιλόσοφος, philosopher.                    |
| 53. τὸ ὄπλον, weapon.                                       | 82. ὁ φόβος, fear.                               |
| 54. ὁ ὄρκος, oath.  | 83. ὁ φόρος, tribute.                            |
| 55. ὁ οὐρανός, heaven.                                      | 84. ὁ χαλινός, bridle.                           |
| 56. ὁ ὀφθαλμός, eye.  | 85. ὁ χαλκός, brass.                             |
| 57. ὁ ὄχλος, mob, crowd.                                    | 86. ὁ χρησμός, response of an oracle.            |
| 58. τὸ ὕψον, anything eaten with bread, by-meat, seasoning. | 87. ὁ χρόνος, time.                              |
|   | 88. ὁ χρυσός, gold.                              |
|   | 89. ὁ φόγος, blame.                              |

ἦν, he (she, it) was. — ἦσαν, they were. — φέρουσι(ν), they

bring, give. — οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ, not. — ἀλλά (ἀλλ'), but. — μέν, indeed. — δέ, but.

**A.** 'Ο ὕπνος ἐστὶν ἀδελφὸς τοῦ θανάτου. — 'Οπλα δὲ τῶν Σκυθῶν πλοῦτός ἐστιν. — 'Εν οἴνῳ ἀλήθεια. — Λύπης ἱατρός ἐστὶν ἀνθρώποις λόγος. — Ἀρχὴ φιλίας μὲν ἔπαινος, ἔχθρας δὲ φόγος. — Κόσμος ἡ σωφροσύνη ἐστίν. — 'Η Αἴγυπτος<sup>1</sup> δῶρόν ἐστι τοῦ Νείλου.

**B.** 'Η λύπη ἀνθρώποις φέρει νόσους. — 'Ο θάνατος τοῦ βίου ἐστὶ τελευτή. — Ὑπνος ἐστὶν ἀνθρώποις σωτηρία. — 'Ο χρόνος ὀργῆς ἐστὶ φάρμακον. — 'Ο οἶνος δῶρόν ἐστι τῶν θεῶν. — 'Ο χρόνος διδάσκαλός ἐστι τῶν ἀνθρώπων.

**C.** (The) Friendship is a gift of the gods. — Traitors are the allies of the barbarians. — Not gold, but virtue, is the<sup>2</sup> riches of the Spartans. — The vines bring fruits. — The barbarians are slaves of the tyrants. — Not riches, but virtue, brings honor.

**D.** (The) Modesty is the<sup>2</sup> ornament of (the) young men. — (The) Death is the end of (the) joys and troubles. — Reason and reflection are gifts of (the) God. — The laws are the soul of the state. — (The) Poets and (the) artists are benefactors of (the) men. — (The) Toil is the<sup>2</sup> seasoning of the banquet.

## CHAPTER III.

ADJECTIVES IN *ος, η, ον* AND *ος, α, ον*.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. ἀγαθός, ἡ, όν, good.                              | 6. ἀνδρείος, εἰα, εἰον, brave.                      |
| 2. ἄθλιος, ια, ιον, unhappy, wretched.               | 7. ἄξιος, ια, ιον, worthy, worth (with the genit.). |
| 3. αἰσχρός, ά, όν, base, disgraceful.                | 8. ἀρχαῖος, αἰα, αἰον, ancient.                     |
| 4. αἷτιος, ια, ιον, the cause of anything, culpable. | 9. βέβαιος, αἰα, αἰον, safe, steady, sure.          |
| 5. ἀληθινός, ἡ, όν, true.                            | 10. βλαβερός, ά, ίν, hurtful.                       |
|  | 11. γενναῖος, αἰα, αἰον, noble.                     |

<sup>1</sup> The proper names are to be found in the vocabulary.

<sup>2</sup> Omit the article.



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| 12. γεραιός, <i>ά, όν</i> , old.                         | 41. μόνος, <i>η, ον</i> , alone; adj.<br>μόνον, only.                |
| 13. δεξιός, <i>ά, όν</i> , right (on the<br>right hand). | 42. μωρός, <i>ά, όν</i> , foolish.                                   |
| 14. δηλος, <i>η, ον</i> , plain, evident,<br>clear.      | 43. νέος, <i>α, ον</i> , young.                                      |
| 15. δίκαιος, <i>αία, αιον</i> , just.                    | 44. ξένος, <i>η, ον</i> , strange; <i>ό</i><br>—, the stranger.      |
| 16. δυνατός, <i>ή, όν</i> , mighty,<br>possible.         | 45. οικετός, <i>εία, εϊον</i> , domes-<br>tic, own.                  |
| 17. ἐλεύθερος, <i>έρα, ερον</i> , free.                  | 46. ὀλίγος, <i>η, ον</i> , little, few.                              |
| 18. ἐμός, <i>ή, όν</i> , my.                             | 47. ὅμοιος, <i>οία, οιον</i> , similar.                              |
| 19. ἐσθλός, <i>ή, όν</i> , good, virtu-<br>ous.          | 48. ὀνομαστός, <i>ή, όν</i> , celebrat-<br>ed, renowned.             |
| 20. ἐχθρός, <i>ά, όν</i> , hateful.                      | 49. ὀρθός, <i>ή, όν</i> , right, correct.                            |
| 21. ἡμέτερος, <i>έρα, ερον</i> , our.                    | 50. ὅσος, <i>η, ον</i> , as great as.                                |
| 22. θαυμαστός, <i>ή, όν</i> , wonder-<br>ful, admirable. | 51. παλαιός, <i>ά, όν</i> , old, ancient.                            |
| 23. θεϊος, <i>εία, εϊον</i> , divine.                    | 52. πατριος, <i>ία, ιον</i> , belonging<br>to the country, national. |
| 24. θνητός, <i>ή, όν</i> , mortal, per-<br>ishable.      | 53. πικρός, <i>ά, όν</i> , bitter.                                   |
| 25. ἴδιος, <i>ία, ιον</i> , own, peculiar.               | 54. πιστός, <i>ή, όν</i> , reliable,<br>faithful.                    |
| 26. ἱερός, <i>ά, όν</i> , holy, sacred.                  | 55. πλούσιος, <i>ία, ιον</i> , rich.                                 |
| 27. ἴσος, <i>η, ον</i> , equal.                          | 56. πολέμιος, <i>ία, ιον</i> , hostile;<br><i>ό</i> —, the enemy.    |
| 28. ἰσχυρός, <i>ά, όν</i> , strong.                      | 57. πολιτικός, <i>ή, όν</i> , belonging<br>to the state, political.  |
| 29. καθαρός, <i>ά, όν</i> , pure.                        | 58. πολλοί, <i>αί, ά</i> , many.                                     |
| 30. καιρῖος, <i>ία, ιον</i> , timely, fit.               | 59. πονηρός, <i>ά, όν</i> , wicked.                                  |
| 31. κακός, <i>ή, όν</i> , bad, evil,<br>cowardly.        | 60. πρῶτος, <i>η, ον</i> , the first.                                |
| 32. καλός, <i>ή, όν</i> , beautiful,<br>good.            | 61. ῥάδιος, <i>ία, ιον</i> , easy.                                   |
| 33. κενός, <i>ή, όν</i> , empty, vain.                   | 62. σεμνός, <i>ή, όν</i> , venerable,<br>showy, haughty.             |
| 34. κοινός, <i>ή, όν</i> , common.                       | 63. σκληρός, <i>ά, όν</i> , rough.                                   |
| 35. λαμπρός, <i>ά, όν</i> , brilliant.                   | 64. σπουδαίος, <i>αία, αϊον</i> , seri-<br>ous, diligent.            |
| 36. λευκός, <i>ή, όν</i> , white.                        | 65. σός, <i>σή, σόν</i> , thy.                                       |
| 37. λοιπός, <i>ή, όν</i> , remaining.                    | 66. σοφός, <i>ή, όν</i> , wise.                                      |
| 38. λυπερός, <i>ά, όν</i> , trouble-<br>some.            | 67. τίμιος, <i>ία, ιον</i> , honorable.                              |
| 39. μακρός, <i>ά, όν</i> , long.                         | 68. τυφλός, <i>ή, όν</i> , blind.                                    |
| 40. μικρός, <i>ά, όν</i> , small, little.                |  |

69. ὑψηλός, ἡ, όν, high, haughty.	75. χρήσιμος, ἡ, όν, useful.
70. φανερός, ά, όν, apparent, evident.	76. χρηστός, ἡ, όν, useful, honest.
71. φαῦλος, η, ον, bad.	77. χωλός, ἡ, όν, lame.
72. φίλος, η, ον, dear.	78. ψυχρός, ά, όν, cold.
73. φοβερός, ά, όν, terrible.	79. ώφέλιμος, ἡ, όν, useful.
74. χαλεπός, ἡ, όν, difficult, troublesome.	

The indicative present active of the regular verb is inflected as follows:

Sing.	{	γράφω, I write.
	{	γράφεις, thou writest.
	{	γράφει, he writes.
Dual	{	γράφετεν, ye two write.
	{	γράφετεν, both of them write.
Plural	{	γράφομεν, we write.
	{	γράφετε, you write.
	{	γράφουσι, they write.

In the same manner the following verbs are conjugated:

1. ἄγω, I lead.	6. λέγω, I say, call.
2. βαδίζω, I walk.	7. νομίζω, I think, consider.
3. βλάπτω, I injure ( <i>with accus.</i> ); <i>passive</i> : I suffer injury.	8. πέμπω, I send.
4. βλέπω, I see.	9. πιστεύω, I trust, believe.
5. θαυμάζω, I admire.	10. σώζω, I save, preserve.
	11. φέρω, I bring, carry, bear.

**A.** Λόγος ἐστὶ μόνος λύπης φάρμακον. — Φοβερά ἐστι τοῖς φαύλοις ἡ τοῦ βίου τελευτή. — Τῆς ἐσθλῆς γνώμης τὰ ἔργα χρηστά.<sup>1</sup> — Αἱ τέχναι πηγαὶ εἰσι τῶν καλῶν.<sup>2</sup> — Οἱ πόνοι ὄφρον τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς. — Οἱ Πέρσαι δίκαιοι ἦσαν. — Ὀλίγοι τῶν ἀνθρώ-

<sup>1</sup> An adjective, added to a substantive as an attribute, is either placed between the article and the corresponding substantive, or after the substantive, with the article repeated. An adjective before the article, or after the substantive without the article, has the nature of a predicate.

<sup>2</sup> By prefixing the article the adjective becomes a substantive.

πων σοφοί εἰσιν. — Οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι τὸν ἥλιον καὶ τὴν σελήνην θεοὺς νομίζουσιν.

**B.** Τὰ ἔργα τὰ θεοῦ<sup>1</sup> θαυμαστά ἐστίν.<sup>2</sup> — Κακὸν καρπὸν φέρουσιν οἱ κακοὶ φίλοι. — Μωρὰ μωρὸς λέγει. — Ὁ ἐσθλὸς λόγος φάρμακον φόβου ἀνθρώποις ἐστίν. — Κοινὰ τὰ τῶν φίλων. — Οἱ ἐλεύθεροι οὐκ ἔχουσι δούλων γνώμην. — Ὁ Συρακούσιος πολέμιός ἐστι τῷ Ἀθηναίῳ. — Ἡ ψυχὴ ἐστὶ ταμεινὴ, ἀγαθὴ μὲν ἀγαθοῦ, κακὴ δὲ κακοῦ.

**C.** Beautiful are the songs of the Muses (*Μοῦσα*). — We admire the wise words of the poets. — Even (the) bitter remedies bring relief. — (The) True friends are worthy of (the) praise. — (The) Fortune is blind. — The allies of the Athenians were unhappy. — (The) Virtue alone is a safe treasure. — Few (of the) friends are reliable in (the) dangers. — A good reputation we consider as (much as) honor and riches (*accus.*).

**D.** Worthy of praise are the ancient customs. — Slavery is disgraceful. — The judges of the Persians were admirable for (*dative*) justice. — We consider (the) good words a nourishment of the soul. — The work of the artist is beautiful. — Small is the source of the river. — (The) Shameful words bring disgrace to (the) men. — The temples of the gods at Athens were admirable. — The company of bad men is hurtful to young men.

## CHAPTER IV.

### THIRD DECLENSION.

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|--|--|
| 1. τὸ ἄγαλμα, τος, ornament, image of the gods, statue.<br>2. ὁ ἀγών, ὄνος, contest. | 3. τὸ ἀδίκημα, τος, injury, wrong.<br>4. ἡ ἀηδὼν, ὄνος, nightingale. |
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<sup>1</sup> The genitive of possession (possessive case) can be placed between the article and its substantive, or after the substantive, with the article repeated.

<sup>2</sup> A subject in the neuter plural takes the verb in the singular.

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| 5. ὁ αἰθήρ, ἔρος, ether.                                      | 33. ὁ θεράπων, οντος, servant.                  |
| 6. τὸ αἷμα, τος, blood.                                       | 34. ὁ Θραῖξ, ἀκός, Thracian.                    |
| 7. ἡ αἶξ, αἰγός, goat.  | 35. ἡ θυγάτηρ, τρός, daughter.                  |
| 8. ἡ ἀλώπηξ, εκος, fox.                                       | 36. ὁ θώραξ, ακος, breast-plate.                |
| 9. τὸ ἀμάρτημα, τος, error, fault.                            | 37. ὁ κόλαξ, κος, flatterer.                    |
| 10. ὁ ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρός, man.                                      | 38. ὁ κόραξ, κος, raven.                        |
| 11. Ἀπόλλων, ωνος, Apollo.                                    | 39. τὸ κτήμα, τος, possession, property.        |
| 12. τὸ ἄρμα, τος, chariot.                                    | 40. ὁ, ἡ κύων, κυνός, dog.                      |
| 13. ὁ ἄρχων, οντος, ruler.                                    | 41. ὁ λέων, οντος, lion.                        |
| 14. ἡ ἀσπίς, ἰδος, shield.                                    | 42. ὁ λιμὴν, ἐνος, harbor.                      |
| 15. τὸ βούλευμα, τος, decree, resolution, plan, deliberation. | 43. ἡ μήτηρ, τρός, mother.                      |
| 16. ὁ γέλως, ωτος, laughter.                                  | 44. ἡ νεότης, ητος, youth.                      |
| 17. ὁ γέρων, οντος, old man.                                  | 45. ἡ νύξ, νυκτός, night.                       |
| 18. τὸ γράμμα, τος, letter; plural, learning.                 | 46. ὁ ὀδούς, ὄντος, tooth.                      |
| 19. ὁ δαίμων, ονος, deity.                                    | 47. τὸ ὄνομα, τος, name.                        |
| 20. τὸ δόρυ, ατος, spear, lance.                              | 48. τὸ οὖς, ὠτός, ear.                          |
| 21. ὁ δράκων, οντος, dragon.                                  | 49. ὁ παῖς, παιδός, boy, son; ἡ παῖς, daughter. |
| 22. τὸ δράμα, τος, action, drama.                             | 50. ὁ πατήρ, τρός, father.                      |
| 23. τὸ ἔαρ, ἔαρος or ἥρος, spring.                            | 51. ἡ πατρίς, ἰδος, native country.             |
| 24. ἡ εἰκών, ὄνος, image.                                     | 52. τὸ ποίημα, τος, poem.                       |
| 25. ὁ ἐλέφας, αντος, elephant.                                | 53. ὁ πούς, ποδός, foot.                        |
| 26. ἡ Ἑλλάς, ἀδος, Greece, Hellas.                            | 54. τὸ πρᾶγμα, τος, thing, affair.              |
| 27. ὁ Ἕλλην, ηνος, Grecian.                                   | 55. τὸ πῦρ, ρός, fire.                          |
| 28. ἡ ἐλπίς, ἰδος, hope.                                      | 56. ὁ ῥήτωρ, ορος, orator.                      |
| 29. ὁ ἔρως, ωτος, love.                                       | 57. ἡ σάλπιγξ, ιγγος, trumpet.                  |
| 30. ἡ ἐσθής, ἦτος, dress, clothing.                           | 58. τὸ στόμα, τος, mouth.                       |
| 31. ὁ ἡγεμών, ὄνος, commander, leader.                        | 59. τὸ στράτευμα, τος, army.                    |
| 32. ὁ ἥρως, ωος, hero.  | 60. τὸ σῶμα, τος, body.                         |
|   | 61. ὁ σωτήρ, ἥρος, preserver.                   |
|   | 62. ἡ τυραννίς, ἰδος, tyranny.                  |

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| 63. τὸ ὕδωρ, ὕδατος, water.         | 68. ὁ χειμὼν, ὥνος, winter, storm.       |
| 64. ἡ φροντίς, ἰδος, care, thought. | 69. ἡ χεὶρ, χειρός, hand.                |
| 65. ὁ φύλαξ, κος, guardian.         | 70. ἡ χελιδὼν, ὄνος, swallow.            |
| 66. τὸ φῶς, φωτός, light.           | 71. τὸ χρῆμα, τος, thing; plural, money. |
| 67. ἡ χάρις, ιτος, thanks, favor.   | 72. ἡ χρηστότης, ητος, usefulness.       |

ὥς, ὥσπερ, as. — πρὸς, *with accus.*, to, towards.

**A.** Οἱ σπονδαῖοι τὴν ἀρετὴν ὡς πατρίδα ἔχουσιν. — Πρὸς νύκτα οὐκ ἔχει χρηστὸς πατήρ. — Ἄγει πρὸς φῶς τὴν ἀλήθειαν χρόνος. — Ὁ λόγος εἰκὼν διανοίας. — Οἱ τύραννοι τῶν σωμάτων φύλακας ἔχουσιν. — Ἡ Ἑλλὰς πολλοὺς ἔχει λιμένας. — Ἡ τῶν Ἰνδῶν χώρα πολλοὺς ἔχει ἐλέφαντας. — Μακρὰ εἰσὶν αἱ τοῦ χειμῶνος νύκτες. — Ὁφαιστος τῷ πόδε<sup>1</sup> χαλὸς ἦν.

**B.** In (the) contests a crown is the reward. — We admire the voice of the nightingale. — Holy are the images of the gods. — In Greece (there) are many temples of Apollo. — Free men do not bear (the) slavery. — The breast-plates are troublesome to the Greeks. — The Athenians were the preservers of Greece. — The rulers are the guardians of the laws.

**C.** Ἡ τέχνη λιμὴν ἀτυχίας ἐστὶν ἀνθρώποις. — Πολλοὶ ἐν εἰρήνῃ μὲν εἰσι λέοντες, ἐν μάχῃ δὲ ἀλώπεκες. — Ἡ σωφροσύνη καὶ ἡ δικαιοσύνη ἴδια κτήματα τῶν καλῶν καὶ ἀγαθῶν. — Χάρις χάριν φέρει. — Φαῦλος καλοῦ πράγματος κριτὴς ὁ ὄχλος ἐστίν. — Ἄνθρωπος δολὸς ἐστὶ τῶν ὅπλων. — Καθαράς, ὦ παῖ, αἵματος<sup>2</sup> χεῖρας ἔχεις. — Ὡς πλοῦτε καὶ τυραννί, ὅσα τοὺς ἀνθρώπους βλάπτετε. — Ἀσκληπιὸς Ἀπόλλωνος παῖς ἦν καὶ Κορωνίδος.

**D.** (The) Wise men bear (the) accidents. — Ornament and wealth are to (the) mothers virtuous sons, to (the) men the works of (the) war. — To (the) boys (the) silence brings honor (κόσμος). — The servant brings the shield and the lance.<sup>3</sup> — They call (the) tyranny the mother<sup>3</sup> of (the) injustice. — The

<sup>1</sup> As to his feet; accusative of synecdoche (limitation).    <sup>2</sup> From b.

<sup>3</sup> Omit the article,

sun brings light to the earth. — The Persians consider (the) fire a deity. — The teeth of the elephants are white. — (The) Bad resolutions cause (bring) damage.

**E.** We admire Hellas, the mother of many noble men. — The traitors send presents to the leaders of the enemies. — The vain hopes of the citizens injure the native country. — The island (of) Delos is sacred to Apollo (*genit.*). — The strangers are sacred to the gods. — (The) Flatterers are troublesome to (the) wise (men). — (The) Orators are the cause (*αἴτιος, an adjective*) of many accidents. — The teeth are weapons for the lions.

## CHAPTER V.

### CONTRACTED NOUNS OF THE THIRD DECLENSION.

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| 1. ἡ ἀκρόπολις, εως, Acropolis, citadel.    | 14. ἡ δύναμις, εως, power, strength.       |
| 2. τὸ ἄνθος, εως, flower, blossom.          | 15. τὸ ἔθνος, εως, nation.                 |
| 3. τὸ ἄλσος, εως, sacred grove.             | 16. τὸ εἶδος, εως, shape, appearance.      |
| 4. Ἀχιλλεύς, έως, Achilles.                 | 17. τὸ ἔπος, εως, word; plural, epic poem. |
| 5. τὸ βάρος, εως, burden.                   | 18. τὸ ἔτος, εως, year.                    |
| 6. ὁ βασιλεύς, έως, king.                   | 19. Ζεὺς, Διός, Zeus.                      |
| 7. τὸ βέλος, εως, arrow.                    | 20. τὸ ἦθος, εως, mind, character.         |
| 8. ὁ, ἡ βοῦς, βοός, ox, cow.                | 21. τὸ θράσος, εως, boldness.              |
| 9. τὸ γένος, εως, race, tribe.              | 22. ὁ ἱερεύς, έως, priest.                 |
| 10. τὸ γέρας, αως, gift (of honor).         | 23. ὁ ἵππεύς, έως, horseman.               |
| 11. τὸ γῆρας, αως, old age.                 | 24. ἡ ἰσχὺς, υος, strength.                |
| 12. ὁ γονεύς, έως, father; plural, parents. | 25. ὁ ἰχθύς, υος, fish.                    |
| 13. τὸ δέπας, αως, cup.                     | 26. τὸ κάλλος, εως, beauty.                |

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| 27. τὸ κέρασ, ατος, horn, wing<br>(of an army). | 44. ἡ πράξις, εως, action.                       |
| 28. τὸ κέρδος, εος, gain.                       | 45. οἱ πρέσβεις, εων, ambas-<br>sadors.          |
| 29. τὸ κράτος, εος, strength.                   | 46. Σαπφώ, οὔς, Sappho.                          |
| 30. ἡ κτήσις, εως, possession.                  | 47. ἡ στάσις, εως, discord, re-<br>bellion.      |
| 31. ὁ μάντις, εως, soothsayer.                  | 48. ἡ τάξις, εως, order, battle-<br>array.       |
| 32. τὸ μέγεθος, εος, greatness<br>(size).       | 49. τὸ τεῖχος, εος, wall.                        |
| 33. τὸ μέρος, εος, part.                        | 50. τὸ τέλος, εος, the end.                      |
| 34. ἡ ναῦς, νεώς, ship.                         | 51. τὸ τέρας, ατος, miracle,<br>wonder.          |
| 35. τὸ ξίφος, εος, sword.                       | 52. ἡ τέρψις, εως, delight,<br>pleasure.         |
| 36. Ὀδυσσεύς, έως, Odysseus.                    | 53. ἡ τριήρης, εος, trireme.                     |
| 37. τὸ ὄρος, εος, mountain.                     | 54. ἡ ὕβρις, εως, insolence.                     |
| 38. τὸ πάθος, εος, suffering,<br>passion.       | 55. τὸ ὕψος, εος, height.                        |
| 39. τὸ πέλαγος, εος, ocean.                     | 56. ἡ φρόνησις, εως, prudence,<br>understanding. |
| 40. ἡ πίστις, εως, confidence.                  | 57. ἡ φύσις, εως, nature.                        |
| 41. τὸ πλῆθος, εος, multitude,<br>number.       | 58. ἡ χρῆσις, εως, the use.                      |
| 42. ἡ ποίησις, εως, poetry.                     |  |
| 43. ἡ πόλις, εως, city.                         |  |
| 59. τὸ ψεῦδος, εος, lie.                        |  |

γίγνεται, becomes ; frequently used for the copula "is."

**A.** Κάτοπτρον εἶδους χαλκός ἐστιν, οἶνος δὲ νοῦ. — Ἄνῆρ ἄνδρα καὶ πόλις πόλιν σώζει. — Βίον δικαίον γίγνεται τέλος καλόν. — Τὰ πονηρὰ κέρδη ζημίαν φέρει. — Χαλεπὸν βάρος ἀνθρώποις τὸ γῆράς ἐστιν. — Οἱ Λέσβιοι πέμπουσι τριήρη καὶ πρέσβεις. — Τοῦ βίου ὥσπερ δράματος πρῶτον μέρος ἐστὶν ἡ νεότης. — Ὑβριν οὐκ ἔχει χρηστὸς ἀνὴρ. — Τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ ἄλλα ἱερά ἐστιν. — Κολωνός ἐστιν ἱερὸν Ποσειδῶνος ἔξω (outside of) τῆς πόλεως. — Ἐν (at) τῷ Ἐὐξείνῳ Πόντῳ ἐστὶ Τραπεζοῦς, πόλις Ἑλληνική, Σινωπέων ἀποικία, ἐν τῇ Κόλχων χώρα.

**B.** Good citizens observe the customs of the country (πάτριος, adjective) and the laws of the city. — We have power by (dat.) good manners. — The horsemen were on (ἐν) the right

wing of the army. — On <sup>1</sup> (the) youth we look, as on the first part of a drama. — (The) Splendid deeds bring honor to (the) men, (the) good words to (the) old men. — We admire the poems of Sappho. — The strength of the elephant is not little. — Dost thou admire, O boy, the wisdom of (the) old age?

**C.** Not the height of the walls, but the bravery of the citizens, saves the cities. — In the cities of the Greeks (there) were many baths. — The mountains of Greece are high. — The swords of the Romans were not long. — We do not trust in the strength and beauty (*dat., without preposition*) of the body. — (The) Lies are not worthy of a free man. — Insolence and boldness injure (bring injury to) many men. — The big crowd is a bad judge of noble deeds. — The allies send many (and) beautiful triremes (*galleys*). — Bad company (*plur.*) causes (brings) bad manners.

**D.** In the sea (there) are many kinds of fishes. — The leader of the right wing was brave. — The nations of the barbarians have chariots in (the) war. — The earth affords (brings) many gifts to mankind (the race of men). — Good children are a treasure for (*dat.*) the parents. — A wise general does not confide in (*dat.*) the number of (the) soldiers. — (The) Discord (*plural*) brings many dangers to the cities. — We admire the wise words of the soothsayer. — The poets call Apollo a son of Zeus. — (The) Good kings we consider as benefactors of (the) men.

**E.** Τὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ὄνομα οὐ τοῦ γένους ἀλλὰ τῆς διανοίας ἦν. — Πικρὰν τέρεψιν νομίζω ἡδονὴν κακὴν. — Ἐν ταῖς ναυσὶν αἱ ἐλπιδες τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἦσαν.<sup>2</sup> — Τριήρεις, ὀπλίτας, ἱππέας καὶ πρέσβεις οἱ σύμμαχοι πέμπουσιν. — Δικασταὶ τῶν Αἰγυπτίων οἱ ἱερεῖς ἦσαν. — Ὁ θάνατος τῶν ἐν τῷ γήραϊ κακῶν φάρμακόν ἐστιν. — Μικρὰν πίστιν ἔχει φαύλον ἀνδρὸς ὄγκος. — Τῆς πόλεως ψυχὴ οἱ νόμοι εἰσὶν. — Ἀρχὴ καὶ τέλος τὸ θεῖον.

<sup>1</sup> *εἰς*, with accus.

<sup>2</sup> Rested on.



## CHAPTER VI.

## ADJECTIVES OF DIFFERENT ENDINGS.

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| 1. <i>ἄδικος, ον</i> , unjust.  | 25. <i>εὐκλής, ἐς</i> , glorious.  |
| 2. <i>ἄ-θάνατος, ον</i> , immortal, lasting.                                  | 26. <i>εὐρύς, εἰα, ὅ</i> , broad.  |
| 3. <i>ἀληθής, ἐς</i> , true.  | 27. <i>εὐτυχής, ἐς</i> , happy.  |
| 4. <i>ἄλλος, η, ο</i> , another.  | 28. <i>ἡδύς, εἰα, ὅ</i> , agreeable, sweet.  |
| 5. <i>ἄλυπος, ον</i> ( <i>υ</i> long), free from grief.                       | 29. <i>θρασύς, εἰα, ὅ</i> , bold, daring.  |
| 6. <i>ἄμαθής, ἐς</i> , ignorant.  | 30. <i>λυσitteλής, ἐς</i> , useful.  |
| 7. <i>ἄμφω, οἷν</i> , both.   | 31. <i>μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα; genit. μέγαλον</i> , great.  |
| 8. <i>ἀν-άξιος, ον</i> , unworthy.  | 32. <i>μηδεις, μηδεμια, μηδέν; genit. μηδενός, μηδεμι-ας</i> , no one.                                 |
| 9. <i>ἄ-πειρος, ον</i> , unskilled, inexperienced.                            | 33. <i>ὀξύς, εἰα, ὅ</i> , sharp, bitter.   |
| 10. <i>ἀπλόος, όη, όον</i> , contr.; <i>ἀπλοῦς, ἀπλή, ἀπλοῦν</i> , simple.    | 34. <i>οὐδεις, οὐδεμια, οὐδέν</i> (like <i>μηδεις</i> ), no one.                                       |
| 11. <i>ἀργύρεος, έα, εον</i> , contr.; <i>ἀργυροῦς, ρά, ροῦν</i> , of silver. | 35. <i>πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν; genit. παντός</i> , all, whole, every (additional form, <i>ἅπας, ασα, αν</i> ). |
| 12. <i>ἀσθενής, ἐς</i> , weak.  | 36. <i>πένης, ητος</i> , poor.   |
| 13. <i>ἀσφαλής, ἐς</i> , safe.  | 37. <i>πολυμαθής, ἐς</i> , learned.  |
| 14. <i>ἄφρων, ἄφρον</i> , imprudent, foolish.                                 | 38. <i>πολύς, πολλή, πολύ; genit. πολλοῦ</i> , much, many.   |
| 15. <i>ἀ-ψευδής, ἐς</i> , not deceitful.                                      | 39. <i>πραῶς, πραεῖα, πραῶν</i> , meek.  |
| 16. <i>βραδύς, εἰα, ὅ</i> , slow.   | 40. <i>πρέσβυς</i> , old; <i>ὁ</i> —, the old man (comp. ch. V., No. 45).                              |
| 17. <i>βραχύς, εἰα, ὅ</i> , short.  | 41. <i>σιδῆρεος, έα, εον</i> ; contr. <i>σιδηροῦς, ᾱ, οῦν</i> , of iron.                               |
| 18. <i>γλυκύς, εἰα, ὅ</i> , sweet.  | 42. <i>συγγενής, ἐς</i> , kindred.   |
| 19. <i>δυστυχής, ἐς</i> , unhappy.  | 43. <i>σώφρων, ον</i> , of sound mind, sensible, prudent.  |
| 20. <i>ἐκπρεπής, ἐς</i> , excellent, distinguished.                           |  |
| 21. <i>ἔμφρων, ον</i> , sensible, wise.                                       |  |
| 22. <i>ἔμψυχος, ον</i> , animated, alive.                                     |  |
| 23. <i>ἐνδοξος, ον</i> , renowned.  |  |
| 24. <i>εὐγενής, ἐς</i> , noble.   |  |

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|---|---|
| 44. <i>ταχύς, εἰα, ύ, quick.</i><br>45. <i>τραχύς, εἰα, ύ, rough, stub-born.</i><br>46. <i>φιλομαθής, ἐς, fond of learning.</i> | 47. <i>χαρίεις, ἑσσα, ἔν; genit. ἑντος, lovely.</i><br>48. <i>χρύσεος, ἑα, εον; contr. χρυσοῦς, ἦ, οῦν, of gold.</i><br>49. <i>ψευδής, ἐς, deceitful.</i> |
|---|---|

*γάρ*, for (is never the first word in a sentence or clause).

**RULE.**—Adverbs derived from adjectives usually take the ending *ως*. They are formed from the genitive plural of the adjective, by changing *ν* into *ς*. The accent remains unchanged.

**A.** *Λόγος ἀληθῆς καὶ δίκαιος ψυχῆς ἀγαθῆς καὶ πιστῆς εἰδωλὸν ἐστίν.* — *Βραχεῖα τέρψις ἐστὶν ἡδονῆς κακῆς.* — *Ἡ μὲν ῥίξα τῆς παιδείας πικρά, οἱ δὲ καρποὶ γλυκεῖς.* — *Ἀγαθοὶ ἄνδρες οἱ σώφρονες εἰσιν.* — *Ὁ τῆς ἀληθείας μῦθος ἀπλοῦς ἐστίν.* — *Ἀψευδὲς ἐστὶ τοῖς γενναίοις τὸ στόμα.* — *Πολλοὶ δεικνυν, οὐκ ἀληθείας φίλοι εἰσιν.* — *Τὸ νέον ἅπαν ὑψηλὸν ἐστὶ καὶ θρασύ.* — *Ἡ γλῶσσα πολλῶν κακῶν αἰτία ἐστίν.*

**B.** *Ψυχῆς μέγας χαλινὸς ἀνθρώποις ὁ νοῦς ἐστίν.* — *Αἱ μὲν ἡδοναὶ θνηταί, αἱ δὲ ἀρεταὶ ἀθάνατοι εἰσιν.* — *Ψευδὲς ἐστὶ πᾶν τὸ τῶν κολάκων γένος.* — *Οἱ Σπαρτιᾶται οὐκ ἦσαν πολυμαθεῖς.* — *Ἐχομεν φιλομαθεῖς μαθητάς.* — *Τῶν ἀγαθῶν γονέων παῖδας νομίζουσιν εὐγενεῖς.* — *Καὶ τῶν παλαιῶν πολλὰ ἐπηκαλῶς<sup>1</sup> ἔχει.* — *Ἀθάνατον χρῆμα ἡ ἀλήθειά ἐστίν.* — *Ἡ παιδεία ὁμοία ἐστὶ χρυσοῦ στεφάνῳ· καὶ γὰρ τιμὴν ἔχει καὶ τὸ λυσιτελεῖς.*

**C.** (The) Wealth is perishable, but (the) renown (is) lasting. — (The) Time is a remedy (*λατρός*) for every suffering. — Every one has great hope of victory. — The messenger brings agreeable news (*λόγος*). — The pleasure derived from the flowers (*gen.*) is short. — Unhappy are the nations of the barbarians. — The beauty of the young man was extraordinary. — The weapons of the hero were of silver. — All the unhappy are akin (kindred). — Unjust gain (*plur.*) brings disgrace. — (The) Virtue, the gift of the gods, is divine and immortal.

**D.** The statue of the goddess has a golden dress. — Not (the) splendid speeches, but (the) excellent deeds, are worthy of

<sup>1</sup> *ἔχει* with an adverb is translated like *ἐστὶ* with an adjective.

honor. — The cold nights of (the) winter are hurtful to the flowers. — (The) Life is short, (the) art is long. — The chariot of the king was of gold. — O soothsayer of ill (bad things, κακά), thou sayest nothing agreeable. — The heavy-armed wear broad shields. — The voice of the nightingale is sweet. — Not (the) cups of gold and silver, but (the) wise words, are the<sup>1</sup> ornament and condiment of the banquet.

## CHAPTER VII.

### COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES.

**RULE.**—Instead of the particle *ἤ* (than), the genitive can be used after the comparative.

οὐδέ, nor, not even. — *παρά*, with the *dat.*, with. — *μάλα*, very. — *μᾶλλον*, more. — *μάλιστα*, most.

**A.** *Τῆς ἀρετῆς οὐδὲν κτῆμα σεμνότερον, οὐδὲ βεβαιότερόν ἐστιν.* — *Οὐδὲν σιωπῆς ἐστι χρησιμότερον.* — *Ἀγροίλαος φίλοις μὲν πραύτατος, ἐχθροῖς δὲ φοβερώτατος ἦν.* — *Ὀλίγοι ἔμφρονες πολλῶν ἀφρόνων φοβερώτεροί εἰσιν.* — *Βουλῆς μὲν ὀρθῆς οὐδὲν ἀσφαλέστερον, κενῆς δὲ δόξης οὐδὲν ἀθλιώτερόν ἐστιν.* — *Τὸ γῆρας σοφώτερόν ἐστι τῶν νέων.* — *Πάντων τῶν ἐν τῷ βίῳ κτημάτων ἡ ψυχὴ θειότατόν ἐστιν.* — *Ἐν ταῖς πόλεσι τιμιώτεροί εἰσιν οἱ πλούσιοι τῶν πενεστέρων.*

**B.** *Ἀρχὴ παντὸς ἔργου μέγιστόν ἐστιν.* — *Μέγιστόν ἐστιν ἐν ἐλαχίστῳ νοῦς ἀγαθὸς ἐν ἀνθρώπου σώματι.* — *Ἡ τῶν Ἀθηναίων πόλις ἀρχαιοτάτη ἦν καὶ μεγίστη καὶ παρὰ πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις ὀνομαστοτάτη.* — *Ἡ τῶν Ἰνδῶν χώρα πλείστον ἐχει ἐλέφαντας.* — *Μεγίστη τῶν ἐν ἀνθρώποις νόσων πασῶν ἐστιν ἡ μανία.* — *Τὰ μικρὰ κέρδη μείζονας βλάβας φέρει.* — *Σύμβουλος οὐδεὶς ἐστι βελτίων χρόνου.* — *Οὐκ ἐστιν οὐδὲν κάλλιον φίλου.* — *Ἀρετὴ μέγιστον τῶν ἐν ἀνθρώποις καλῶν ἐστιν.*

**C.** To (the) men praise is most agreeable, blame, most troublesome. — The city of the Athenians has the greatest fame among (ἐν) all men. — (The) Old men are more sensible than (the) boys. — (The) Virtue is the most honorable

<sup>1</sup> Without the article.

possession. — The nation of the Indians is very great. — The nights of (the) winter are very long. — Sicily (*Σικελία*) is larger than all the islands of Greece. — Their native country was to the Greeks the sweetest possession.

**D.** There is no greater good than (the) virtue. — The earth is smaller than the sun. — Intelligence is for (the) men the greatest good. — Nothing is more hostile than a bad advice. — The child is the dearest (thing) to the father. — (There is) No better gain for (the) men (*dat.*) than a wise mind. — Good morals are the most honorable possession. — The oracle of Apollo is very renowned

## CHAPTER VIII.

## THE CONJUGATION OF VERBS IN GENERAL.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. ἀκούω, I hear; <i>c. gen.</i> , I obey.                            | 13. κωλύω, I prevent.  |
| 2. βασιλεύω, I am a king; rule, <i>c. gen.</i>                        | 14. λούω, I wash; <i>mid.</i> , I bathe.   |
| 3. βουλεύω, I give advice, resolve, plot; <i>mid.</i> , I deliberate. | 15. λύω, I solve, loosen.  |
| 4. δουλεύω, I am a slave, serve.                                      | 16. παιδεύω, I instruct, educate, train.   |
| 5. θεραπεύω, I serve; tend, <i>c. acc.</i>                            | 17. παύω, I cause to cease; <i>pass. and mid.</i> , I cease, give up ( <i>c. gen.</i> ).                     |
| 6. θηρεύω, I hunt, catch.   | 18. πορεύομαι, I travel, march.  |
| 7. θύω, I sacrifice.  | 19. στρατεύω, I make an expedition; <i>mid.</i> , I march against the enemy.                                 |
| 8. ἰδρύω, I place, found, erect; <i>pass.</i> , I sit (idle).         | 20. τοξέω, I shoot with a bow.   |
| 9. ἱκετεύω, I beseech.  | 21. φονεύω, I murder, kill.  |
| 10. κελεύω, I command, order ( <i>with the acc. c. inf.</i> ).        | 22. φυγαδεύω, I banish, exile,   |
| 11. κινδυνεύω, I am in danger, risk.                                  | 23. φυτεύω, I plant.   |
| 12. κολακέω, I flatter.   | 24. φύω, I bring forth; <i>perf. πέφυκα, intrans.</i> , I am born, descend ( <i>c. gen.</i> ), am by nature. |
|   | 25. χρίω, I anoint.  |

εἰ, if. — εὖ, well. — ἀεί, always. — τέ-καί, both-and. — ὧν, οὕσα, ὅν, ὄντος, being (*partic. of εἰμί*). — μετά, *c. gen.*, with; *c. acc.*, after. — εἰς (ἐς), *c. acc.*, to, into. — ἐπὶ, *c. acc.*, to, against; *c. dat.*, on. — περί, *c. acc.*, about.

The personal pronouns and αὐτός are to be explained here.

## THE ACTIVE.

### PRESENT AND IMPERFECT.

**A.** Καλὸν καρπὸν φύουσιν οἱ σεμνοὶ τρόποι. — Ὀδυσσεύς ὥς θεοῦ ἤκουον οἱ Ἰθακήσιοι. — Τῶν ἡδονῶν θηρεύετε τὰς καλὰς. — Ἄκουε τῶν σοφῶν τοὺς λόγους. — Μηδεμιᾷ<sup>1</sup> τῶν ἡδονῶν ὁ νεανίας δουλεύετω. — Τὸν γέροντα θεραπεύετε. — Οἱ μάντιες τοῖς δαίμοσι θύειν ἐκέλευον. — Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι εἰς τὴν Ἀττικὴν ἐστράτευσον. — Ἐν Λακεδαιμόνι ὁ νόμος υἱὸν βασιλέως βασιλεύειν κελεύει· εἰ δὲ υἱὸς οὐκ ἔστιν, ὁ ἀδελφὸς βασιλεύει. — Πολλοὶ δουλεύουσιν τὴν χαλεπωτάτην δουλείαν. — Τοὺς παῖδας εὖ παιδεύειν οὐ μικρὸν πρᾶγμα ἔστιν. — Δουλεύειν πάθει χαλεπώτερόν ἔστιν ἢ τυράννοισιν.

### THE OTHER TENSES.

**B.** Δαρεῖος μετὰ Καμβύσῃν Περσῶν ἐβασίλευσεν. — Μόνος Ἑλλήνων Ἀγαμέμνων τὴν παῖδα θεοῖς ἔθυσεν. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι Νικίαν οὐκ ἔπαυσαν<sup>2</sup> τῆς ἀρχῆς. — Ὁ κοινὸς ἱατρός σε θεραπεύσει, χρόνος. — Ἐν τῇ περὶ Σαλαμίνα μάχῃ ἤκουσαν ἄριστα<sup>3</sup> οἱ Αἰγινῆται. — Ἕλληνες ὄντες βαρβάροις δουλεύσομεν; — Τοὺς γονέας, πατέρας τε καὶ μητέρας τῶν παίδων οἱ ἀγαθοὶ θεραπεύουσιν. — Ὁμηρὸς ὁ ποιητὴς τὴν Ἑλλάδα πεπαίδευκεν. — Οὐκ ἔστι παισὶ κάλλιον γέρας, ἢ πατρὸς ἐσθλοῦ καὶ ἀγαθοῦ πεφυκέναι. — Ἄλλοι πρὸς ἄλλα πεφύκασιν.

### PRESENT AND IMPERFECT.

**C.** Odysseus was king of the island of Ithaca (*Ἰθάκη*). — We heard the sweet voice of the nightingales. — Apollo was a slave in the house of King Admetus (*Ἀδμητος*). — We command you to care (*θεραπεύω, acc. c. inf.*) for the holy (things).

<sup>1</sup> In prohibitive sentences μή (not) is used for οὐ, μηδεις for οὐδεις; the verb is in the imp. pres. or in the aor. subj.

<sup>2</sup> Deposed. <sup>3</sup> ἀκούω καλῶς (κακῶς), I am of a good (bad) reputation.

— O friends, trust the word of the wise soothsayer. — It is (the office) of the priests to sacrifice to the gods. — Loosen the bonds of the captives. — The Athenians banished many (and) noble men. — The Spartans washed the children with (*dat.*) the cold water of the river. — Those that shoot with the bow (*participle*) kill many enemies. — When the country is in danger,<sup>1</sup> the virtue of the citizens becomes manifest.

## FUTURE AND AORIST.

**D.** Chiron educated Achilles. — The Spartans divested (*παύω*) Pausanias of the command. — You heard from me (*gen.*) the whole truth. — After the death of his (*art.*) father, Alexander (*Ἀλέξανδρος*) became King of the Macedonians (*Μακεδόν, ὄνος*). — Ajax (*Ἄλας, αὐτός*) plotted death against (*dat.*) the generals of the army. — The servants washed and anointed the stranger. — Trust my<sup>2</sup> words (*dat.*). — We shall trust the oracles of the gods. — Xerxes (*Ξέρξης*) marched against (*ἐπὶ, with acc.*) Greece with (*ἔχω, partic.*) the greatest forces (*δύναμις, sing.*). — Dionysius (*Διόνυσος*) planted the vine for men. — We shall make you cease (*παύω*) your insolence (*gen.*).

## PERFECT AND PLUPERFECT.

**E.** The best (men) are born to rule over (*gen.*) the rest. — The worst citizens are those that have flattered (*θραππέύω, part. perf.*) the people (*accus.*). — The traitors have plotted bad things against (*dat.*) the city. — The priests have sacrificed a bull to Jupiter. — We have planted many trees. — The songs of the poets have educated the Greeks. — We have given orders to loosen the bonds of the captives. — The Spartans have violated (*λύω*) the peace. — The Athenians had marched with great forces (*dat.*) against Thebes. — (The) Envy has brought forth (*φυντεύω*) evil things..

## THE PASSIVE.

**RULE.**—The person or thing from which an action proceeds is usually expressed by *ἐν* with the genitive; sometimes, though rarely, by the simple dative.

<sup>1</sup> Genitive absolute, corresponding to the abl. abs. in Latin.

<sup>2</sup> *ἐμός*, with the article.

**F.** Οἱ γέροντες θεραπεύονται ὑπὸ τῶν παίδων. — Λέγουσι καὶ τοῦς θεοὺς ὑπὸ τοῦ Διὸς βασιλεύεσθαι. — Ξενοφῶντος νῆα Γρύλλος καὶ Διόδωρος ἐπεπαιδεύσθη ἐν Σπάρτῃ. — Ἡ τοῦ Πεισιστράτου τυραννὶς ὑπὸ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων ἐλύθη. — Ἐν τῇ Σπάρτῃ ἐπαιδεύθησαν οἱ νεώτεροι ὑπὸ τῆς τῶν γεραιτέρων σοφίας. — Ἰκετεύομεν τοὺς ἥρωας τοὺς ἐν τῇ πόλει καὶ τῇ χώρᾳ ἰδρυμένους. — Ἀνὴρ ἄφρων ταῖς ἡδοναῖς θηρεύεται. — Τῷ πολέμῳ πάντα τὰ τῆς πόλεως κεκινδύνευνται. — Οἱ πολέμιοι τῆς ὁρμῆς ἐκωλύθησαν.

**G.** Κῦρος ἐπαιδεύθη ἐν Περσῶν νόμοις. — Πᾶν βέλος ἡμῖν τετόξευται. — Ἦν ἡ χώρα καλῶς πεφυτευμένη. — Θαυμάζομεν τὰ πρὸς ἀρετὴν πεπαιδευμένα ἦδη. — Ἐν τῇ Σπάρτῃ οἱ νεανῖαι πάντων μάλιστα πρὸς ἀρετὴν ἐπαιδεύοντο. — Τὰ ἱερὰ τεθυμένα καλὰ ἦν. — Τῶν καλῶς βουλευθέντων καλὸν τὸ τέλος. — Θεμιστοκλῆς ὑπὸ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἐφινγαδεύθη. — Ἐν τοῖς κινδύνοις οὐχ ἰδρυτέον.

**H.** The quickest animals are caught by the dogs. — The enemies will be prevented from the attack by the bravery of the citizens. — The country of the Persians was always ruled by kings. — The horses were removed from (λύω ἐκ, *c. gen.*) the chariot. — The bonds of the slaves have been loosened. — We have been educated by wise men. — By the arts we are exempted from (παύω, *c. gen.*) many troubles. — Ill-considered things<sup>1</sup> have a bad end. — Many of the warriors have been killed in the battle. — In the city a temple has been built to Athene.

### THE MIDDLE.

**I.** Ἐπὶ τὰ τῶν φίλων δαίπνα βραδέως πορεύου. — Οὐδείς μετ' ὁργῆς ἀσφαλῶς βουλευέται. — Οὐ βουλευέσθαι καιρὸς, ἀλλὰ βεβουλευσθαι. — Οἱ λονσόμενοι βαδίζουσιν εἰς τὰ βαλανεῖα. — Τοῖς ἡγεμόσι θυσάμενοις οὐ καλὰ ἦν τὰ ἱερὰ. — Φίλιππος εἰς Φωκέας ὡς πρὸς συμμάχους ἐπορεύετο. — Βωμούς τε ἰδρυσάμεθα καὶ ἀγάλματα τῶν θεῶν. — Πολλῶν φονευθέντων οἱ Ὀθηβαῖοι ἐπαύσαντο τῆς μάχης. — Ἐπορεύοντο οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐν δεξιᾷ ἔχοντες τὸν ἥλιον.

**K.** In the city the allies erected a statue of Zeus. — O boy,

<sup>1</sup> Neut. plur. part. perf. pass.

give up (*imp. perf. mid.*) vain hopes. — The generals, having sacrificed, marched to the war. — To those who have well deliberated, all things are well (*ἔχω, c. adv.*). — Let us give up the war (*aor. subj.*)! — Traveling in the hostile country is beset by (*ἔχω*) many dangers. — Advising others well (*act.*), you are ill-advised yourself (*mid.*) — The Spartans bathed in the river of Eurotas (*Εὐρώτας, 1st decl.*).

## CHAPTER IX.

TENSES OF THE VERBA PURA IN *αω, εω, οω*.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. ἀγαπάω, I love.   | 22. ζημιόω, I punish, chastise.   |
| 2. ἀδικέω, I injure; <i>pass.</i> , I am injured, offended.  | 23. ἡγέομαι, I lead ( <i>c. gen.</i> ), consider.   |
| 3. ἀξιώω, I deign, think worthy, I entreat.                  | 24. λάομαι, I cure.   |
| 4. ἀπατάω, I deceive, cheat.                                 | 25. κοσμέω, I adorn, dispose.   |
| 5. ἀσκέω, I practise, exercise, equip.                       | 26. κρατέω, I rule ( <i>c. gen.</i> ), I conquer ( <i>c. accus.</i> ).                          |
| 6. ἀτυχέω, I am unhappy.                                     | 27. πτάομαι, I acquire, obtain.   |
| 7. βεβαιόω, I confirm; <i>mid.</i> , I make sure for myself. | 28. λαλέω, I talk.  |
| 8. βοηθέω, I help.   | 29. μαστιγώω, I chastise, scourge.  |
| 9. γεννάω, I beget.  | 30. μιμέομαι, I imitate.  |
| 10. δουλόω, I enslave.                                       | 31. μισέω, I hate.  |
| 11. δράω, I do.  | 32. νικάω, I conquer.   |
| 12. δυστυχέω, I am unhappy.                                  | 33. νοσέω, I am sick.   |
| 13. ἐάω, I allow.  | 34. οἰκέω, I inhabit, dwell.  |
| 14. ἐλεέω, I pity.   | 35. ὁμολογέω, I grant.  |
| 15. ἐλευθερώω, I deliver.                                    | 36. ὀρθόω, I set upright, erect, raise.   |
| 16. ἐρωτάω, I ask.   | 37. ὀρμάω, I impel, set in motion; <i>mid.</i> , I set out (of an army); <i>aor.</i> , ὀρμήθην. |
| 17. εὐδοκιμέω, I am renowned.                                | 38. πειράω, I try.  |
| 18. ἐνεργετέω, I benefit.                                    | 39. πληρόω, I fill.   |
| 19. ἐμπορέω, I have a supply, abundance ( <i>c. gen.</i> ).  | 40. ποιέω, I do, perform, make.   |
| 20. εὐτυχέω, I am happy.                                     |   |
| 21. ζηλόω, I emulate, admire.                                |   |



- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 41. πολεμέω, I wage war.   | 50. φθονέω, I envy ( <i>with dat. of the person and gen. of the thing</i> ). |
| 42. σιωπάω, I am silent.   | 51. φιλέω, I love.   |
| 43. στεφανόω, I crown.   | 52. φοβέομαι, I fear ( <i>perf.</i> , I am in fear; <i>aor.</i> , ἐφοβήθην). |
| 44. στυγέω, I hate.  | 53. φρονέω, I think, meditate.   |
| 45. συλάω, I plunder.  | 54. χρόομαι, I use ( <i>c. dat.</i> ).                                       |
| 46. τελευτάω, I finish, die.   | 55. ὠφελέω, I am useful ( <i>c. accus.</i> ).                                |
| 47. τιμάω, I honor.  |  |
| 48. τιμωρέω, I help ( <i>c. dat.</i> ); <i>mid.</i> , I punish, avenge ( <i>c. accus.</i> ). |  |
| 49. τυφλόω, I make blind.  |  |

διά, *c. gen.*, through; *c. acc.*, on account of. — ἀπό, *c. gen.*, from.

Here the pronouns οὗτος, τίς, ὅστις, ἐκεῖνος should be explained.

#### THE ACTIVE.

**A.** Ὡ φίλοι, βοηθήσατέ μοι ταχέως. — Ἀλέξανδρος τὸν Ἀχιλλέως τάφον ἐστεφάνωσεν. — Πρῶτοι Ἑλλήνων οἱ Ἀρκάδες ᾤκησαν Ἰταλίαν. — Κόνων ἡλευθέρωσε τοὺς Ἀθηναίων συμμάχους. — Θυμοῦ καὶ ὀργῆς κρατῆσαι καλὸν ἐστίν. — Ἱερὰ τὰ πάτρια τιμήσω. — Οἱ χρηστοὶ παῖδες τοὺς γονέας ἀγαπήσουσιν. — Τύχῃ τέχνην ὥρθωσεν, οὐ τέχνῃ τύχην. — Εὐρώπη, ἡ Ἀγῆνορος,<sup>1</sup> ἐγέννησε Μίνωα, Σαρπηδόνα, Ῥαδάμανθυν.

**B.** Ὅσα ἡμᾶς<sup>2</sup> ἀγαθὰ δέδρακας εἰρήνῃ ποιήσας. — Διὰ τὴν ἀρετὴν, οὐ διὰ τὴν τύχην ἐνίκησαν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐν Μαραθῶνι. — Αἱ πόλεις ἐπὶ τοῖς μεγίστοις ἀδικήμασι θάνατον ζημίαν πεποιήκασιν. — Οἱ Μεθυμναῖοι μόνοι τῶν Λεσβίων τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ἐβεβοηθήκεσαν. — Τὰς καλὰς πράξεις ἀπάσας ἀγαθὰς ὁμολογήκαμεν. — Τέρας ἐστίν, εἴ τις εὐτύχηκε διὰ παντὸς τοῦ βίου. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι πρῶτοι τῶν ἄλλων ὡς θεὸν τετιμῆκασιν τὸν Ἡρακλέα. — Μιλτιάδι τελευτήσαντι οἱ Χερσονησῖται θύουσιν. — Τοὺς τῆς πόλεως εὐεργέτας χρυσοῦ στεφάνῳ ἐστεφάνωσαν. — Διονύσιος ἐξ ἀπάντων τῶν ἐν Συρακούσαις ἱερῶν ἐσύλησε τὰ χρήματα. — Οἱ Λυκούργου νόμοι οὐχ ὡς ἀνθρώπους ἀλλ' ὡς ἡρώας τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίων βασιλέας τετιμῆκασιν.

<sup>1</sup> Supply θυγάτηρ.

<sup>2</sup> Verbs signifying to act or speak well or ill of a person, to benefit or injure, govern the accusative.

**C.** We shall punish the guilty (*δράω, part. perf.*). — The Greeks thought Hercules worthy of the greatest honors as (*ώς*) a benefactor of (the) men. — We did not do anything unjust when we punished (*partic. aor.*) the traitor. — Good rulers will govern (*χοσμέω*) the country with justice (*adv.*). — Conquer (the) anger (*imper. aor.*). — He who practises (the) wisdom and virtue (*ἀσκέω, c. accus., partic. aor.*) is dear to the gods. — The virtues of the citizens adorned Athens more than (the) great power and (the) admirable wealth. — By the victory at (*ἐν*) Marathon (*Μαραθῶν, ὄνος*) Miltiades liberated Greece.

## THE PASSIVE.

**D.** Ἡ πόλις τῶν Συρακουσίων λιμέσιν ἐκεχόσμητο μεγίστοις. — Οἱ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἐνεργέται ἀθανάτων τιμῶν ἡξιώθησαν. — Λέγουσι τὸν Ἀναξαγόραν ὑπ' Ἀθηναίων ἀγρυρίῳ ζημιωθῆναι καὶ φονευθῆναι. — Ἐστράτευσαν οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐς Τροίαν ναυσὶ καὶ ἀσπίσι καὶ ἵπποις πολλοῖς καὶ ἄρμασιν ἡσκημένοι. — Βέλτιόν ἐστιν ἡθεὶς χρηστοῖς ἢ χρυσῷ στεφάνῳ ἐστεφανῶσθαι. — Τοὺς μὲν θεοὺς θεραπευτέον, τοὺς δὲ φίλους εὐεργετητέον.<sup>1</sup> — Κῦρος ἐνόμιζεν, ὃ τι καλὸν καὶ ἀγαθὸν τὸ στράτευμα ἔχοι, τοῦτοις ἅπασιν αὐτὸς<sup>2</sup> κεκοσμησθαι. — Ὁφελητέα σοι ἡ πόλις.

**E.** The grave of Achilles was crowned by Alexander. — Theseus was considered by the Athenians worthy of great honors, as a benefactor of the city. — At Sparta the old men were most honored by the younger. — He who has practised (the) virtue is enviable (*ζηλόω, verb. adj.*). — Those that do not wish to punish (*part. fut.*) the wicked, will themselves (*αὐτοί*) be injured by them (*ἀδικέω, pass.*). — The children of the Lacedemonians were scourged at the altars of the gods. — All that is born (*γεννάω, part. perf. pass.*) is transient (*θνητός*). — Many who wish to deceive others have been deceived themselves. — The traitors of the country will be exiled. —

<sup>1</sup> The verbal adjective in *τέος* is used either impersonally (in the neuter), and governs the case of its verb, or personally, like the Latin partic. fut. pass.

<sup>2</sup> If the subject of the infinitive is the same as that of the leading sentence, it is either omitted or stands in the nominative.

Those that had conquered at Olympia (νικάω Ὀλύμπια) were crowned and honored in Greece. — At Sparta the mothers were adorned, not with a golden dress (Ch. IV., 30), but with the virtues of their sons.

### THE MIDDLE.

**F.** Μᾶλλον πεφόβημαι τὰ οὐκ εἶτα ἡμῶν ἀμαρτήματα, ἢ τὰς τῶν πολεμίων διανοίας. — Οὐδεὶς ἔπαινον ἡδοναῖς ἐκτίσαστο. — Δικαιοσύνη τοὺς συμμάχους μᾶλλον βεβαιωσόμεθα, ἢ τῷ σκληρῷ τῶν τρόπων. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι πολλῇ στρατιᾷ ὥρμηται Σικελίας ἐπιθυμία. — Ξέρξης μεγάλῃ δυνάμει ἐστράτευσεν ὥς<sup>1</sup> δουλωσόμενος Ἑλλάδα. — Οἱ δοῦλοι ἡλευθερωμένοι ἐστεφανώσαντο. — Κῦρος ἐλευθερώσας Πέρσας τοὺς αὐτοῦ πολίτας καὶ τοὺς δεσπότης Μήδους ἐδουλώσαστο καὶ τῆς ἄλλης Ἀσίας ἐκράτησεν.

**G.** We consider him rich who has acquired many (and) virtuous friends. — Odysseus avenged (*mid.*) the death of his companions, when he blinded the Cyclops (Κύκλωψ, *ωπος*). — The Greeks crowned themselves when they were about to sacrifice (*part. fut.*). — Xerxes, having marched against Greece, made (*mid.*) the Thebans (Θηβαῖοι) his allies. — But when Xerxes had been conquered, the other Greeks punished the Thebans as betrayers of the common liberty. — The Spartans helped the injured (*part. perf.*), and acquired great fame as liberators (*part. aor.*) of the Greeks. — Do not (*μή*) make (*subj. aor. mid.*) a bad man your friend. — Nothing is sweeter than to rest (*παύομαι, aor.*) from toil. — The mothers are in fear (*perf.*) when their sons have marched to the war (*mid. gen. absol.*). — At Sparta the king offered sacrifice to Zeus and Athene.

## CHAPTER X.

### TENSES OF THE VERBA MUTA.

1. ἀναγκάζω, I compel.

2. ἀρπάζω, I rob.

3. ἄρχω, I rule; *mid.*, I commence (*c. gen.*).

<sup>1</sup> ὥς with the participle of the future means: to, in order to.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 4. βάπτω, I dip, moisten.   | 24. πράττω (πράσσω), I act, do, effect.   |
| 5. * βούλομαι, <sup>1</sup> I wish.   | 25. * σέβομαι, I worship.   |
| 6. γυμνάζω, I practise, exercise.   | 26. σπουδάζω, I endeavor, hasten.   |
| 7. δικάζω, I judge.   | 27. στασιάζω, I am seditious, revolt.   |
| 8. διώκω, I pursue.   | 28. στενάζω, I sigh.  |
| 9. ἐλπίζω, I hope.  | 29. σφάττω, I kill.   |
| 10. * ἔχω, I have, consider as; παρ-έχω, I offer, cause.                      | 30. ταρασσω, I disturb, put in disorder.  |
| 11. θάπτω, I bury.  | 31. τάσσω, I arrange, set in array, appoint.                                    |
| 12. κλέπτω, I steal.  | 32. τρέπω, I turn; <i>mid.</i> , I put to flight.                               |
| 13. κολάζω, I chastise, punish.   | 33. τρέφω (θρεφ-), I nourish, train.  |
| 14. κόπτω, I strike.  | 34. φεύγω, I flee.  |
| 15. κρύπτω, I conceal.  | 35. φράζω, I say, advise.   |
| 16. κτίζω, I found.   | 36. φράσσω, I enclose, fortify.   |
| 17. λείπω, I let, leave, abandon.   | 37. φροντίζω, I meditate.   |
| 18. λογίζομαι, I consider, calculate.   | 38. φυλάσσω, I guard, preserve; <i>mid.</i> , to be aware ( <i>c. accus.</i> ). |
| 19. * μάχομαι, I fight.   | 39. ψηφίζομαι, I decree.  |
| 20. οἰμώζω, I lament.   |   |
| 21. ὀνομάζω, I call.  |   |
| 22. πείθω, I convince, persuade; <i>pass.</i> , I obey.                       |   |
| 23. πορίζω, I offer, provide for; <i>mid.</i> , I procure for myself, obtain. |   |

δοτι, that. — ἔτι, yet. — εἶην, opt. of εἶμι.

## THE ACTIVE.

### PRESENT AND IMPERFECT.

**A.** Ἄγει τὸ θεῖον τοὺς κακοὺς πρὸς τὴν δίκην. — Τῶν φίλων τὰς συμφορὰς ἰδίας νόμιζε. — Ὁ γραμματῶν ἄπειρος οὐ βλέπει βλέπων. — Ἐλευθέρου ἐστὶν ἀνδρὸς ἀλήθειαν λέγειν. — Φεύγωμεν τὰ αἰσχρὰ, διώκωμεν τὰ καλὰ. — Τοῦ λόγου μέτρον

<sup>1</sup> The verbs marked with \* should be used, in the mean time, in the present and imperfect only.

οὐχ ὁ λέγων ἐστὶν ἀλλ' ὁ ἀκούων. — Φίλους ἔχων νόμιζε θεσπεσίους ἔχειν. — Οἱ σύμμαχοι ἔθαπτον Βρασίδαν ἐν Ἀμφιπόλει. — Θεμιστοκλῆς καὶ Ἀριστείδης ἐστασιαζέτην ἐτι παῖδε ὄντε. — Ἦθος πονηρὸν φεῦγε καὶ κέρδος κακόν. — Πάντων τῶν Ἑλλήνων οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι ἤρχον μετὰ τὸν τῶν Πελοποννησίων καὶ Ἀθηναίων πόλεμον. — Ἦν Περικλῆς ἀνὴρ πρῶτος Ἀθηναίων, λέγειν καὶ πράσσειν<sup>1</sup> δυνατώτατος.

#### FUTURE AND AORIST.

**B.** Μέγιστον καὶ σεμνότατον οἱ Ἕλληνες ἡγήσαντο ἐκ κινδύνων σῶσαι τὴν πατρίδα. — Ὁ σπουδαῖος οὐδὲν ἄδικον πράξει. — Γύμναζε παῖδας, ἄνδρα γὰρ οὐ γυμνάσεις. — Ἐλπίζει σεβόμενος τοὺς γονεάς πράξειν καλῶς.<sup>2</sup> — Ἡλέκτρα τὸν ἀδελφὸν Ὀρέστην κλέψασα ἔσωσεν. — Οἱ Συρακούσιοι νικηθέντες τοὺς νεκροὺς ἔθαψαν. — Δημοσθένης τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἐκέλευσε τὰς πόλεις τοῖς Ὀλυνθίοις σῶζειν. — Τὰς μετὰ φόβον παρασκευὰς ἀσφαλεστάτας νομίσατε. — Κολάσσουσιν οἱ χρηστοὶ τοὺς πονηροὺς καὶ οὐκ ἑάσουσι βουλεύειν οὐδὲ ἄρχειν. — Οὐκ ἔστι τῆς θρεψάσης ἡδίων χώρα. — Ἀθηναῖοι Ἕλληνες ὄντες πλείστων Ἑλλήνων ἤρξαν.

#### PERFECT AND PLUPERFECT.

**C.** Τῶν ποιητῶν Ὅμηρον μάλιστα τεθανυμάκαμεν. — Πεισίστρατος τοὺς πλείστους Σόλωνος νόμους πεφύλαχεν. — Οἱ στρατιῶται τῶν πολέμιων πολλὰ χρήματα ἔχουσιν ἡρπακότες. — Διογένης ἐθανύμαζε τοὺς ῥήτορας τὰ δίκαια μὲν ἐσπονδακῆναι λέγειν, πράττειν δ' οὐδαμῶς.<sup>3</sup> — Ἀριστείδην τὸν Λυσιμάχου νενόμικα ἄριστον ἄνδρα ἐν Ἀθήναις καὶ δικαιοτάτον. — Οἱ θεοὶ πολλὰ κεκρύφασιν. — Λέγουσι τὸν Φιλάδελφον περὶ πάσας τὰς ἀρετὰς ἐσπονδακῆναι. — Οὐκ ἄξια πολλῆς σπουδῆς ἐσπούδακας.

#### PRESENT AND IMPERFECT.

**D.** Consider (the) true friends as brothers. — Bad men strive after (διώκω, *c. acc.*) the unjust. — The laws of Lycurgus compelled every one to practise (*inf. aor.*) every (πᾶς)

<sup>1</sup> In word and deed.

<sup>2</sup> πράττω καλῶς, κακῶς, I am well, ill; happy, unhappy.

<sup>3</sup> Not at all.

virtue. — The Athenians founded many cities. — They considered Timotheus a successful (happy) general. — The oath of a bad man I write on (εἰς) (the) water. — A wise man considers the whole earth as his<sup>1</sup> native country. — (The) Wise fathers keep their sons from bad company. — A hot temper (mind) greatly (πολύς, *neut. plur.*) injured Kleomenes, King of Sparta. — The general of the Spartans led the army of the allies into (εἰς) Attica. — Xerxes ordered the body of Leonidas to be buried.

## FUTURE AND AORIST.

**E.** Convince me by (the) speech, the wisest remedy. — When Atossa, the mother of Xerxes, had heard of (*part. aor.*) the disasters of her son, she sighed and lamented. — Pericles induced (πείθω) the Athenians to bear more easily the death of the dearest (ones). — Antigone secretly (κλέπτω, *part. aor.*) buried the body of her brother. — If you consider all actions well, you will be prosperous. — A city in discord (στασιάζω, *part. aor.*) is similar to a sick (νοσέω, *part. aor.*) body. — The orators, by their speeches, have injured the city more than the enemies by their arms. — Ajax, rendered insane and deceived by Athene, moistened his lance with the blood of (the) heifers. — Those that were about to swear (ὄρκους ποιεῖμαι, *part. fut.*) slew a wild boar; the Greeks moistened their sword, the barbarians their lance, with (the) blood. — Lycurgus fortified Sparta, not by walls, but by the virtue of the citizens.

## PERFECT AND PLUPERFECT.

**F.** We, Athenians, have saved all Greece by the battle at (περί, *c. acc.*) Salamis. — The legates of the Syracusans had not effected (πράττω) anything. — The generals have drawn up the army for (εἰς) the battle. — We have written on (εἰς) a column the names of those who saved the country. — They have buried Euripides in Macedonia. — Dionysius has robbed the temples of the Syracusans of all the statues. — We have admired the firmness (τὸ βέβαιον) of thy<sup>2</sup> mind. — Those who

<sup>1</sup> If there is no particular stress on the possessive pronoun, it is not translated, but expressed by the article.

<sup>2</sup> σοῦ τῆς γνώμης or τῆς γνώμης σου.

do not care (*φροντίζω*, *c. gen.*, *part. perf.*) for the gods will be unhappy. — The Persians have considered the fire as a deity. — While young men and adults (*ἀνῆρ*) marched to the field (*gen. absol.*), old men and boys guarded the walls of the city. — Those that have applied themselves to virtue (*σπουδάζω περὶ τ. ἀ.*, *part.*) will do everything well.

### THE PASSIVE.

**G.** Νικήσαιμι τ' ἐγὼ καὶ νομιζοίμην σοφός. — Κακοῖς βουλεύμασι πολλὰ βλάπτονται θνητοί. — Διονύσιος, ὁ τῶν Συρακουσίων τύραννος, τῷ φόβῳ ἠναγκάσθη φέρειν σιδηροῦν θώρακα. — Οἱ μὲν τραχεῖς ἔπποι τοῖς χαλινοῖς, οἱ δ' ὄξεις θυμοὶ τοῖς λογισμοῖς ἄγονται. — Χαλεπὸν ἄρχεσθαι ὑπὸ χείρονος. — Πυθαγόρας πρῶτος ἐαντὸν φιλόσοφον ὠνόμασεν, οἱ δὲ παλαιότεροι σοφοὶ ὠνομάσθησαν. — Καὶ σὺ, ὦ φίλε, πείσθητι, τὸ γὰρ πείθεσθαι ἄμεινον. — Εὐριπίδης ἐν Μακεδονίᾳ, τέθραπται. — Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ τεταγμένοι οὐ λείπονσι τὰς τάξεις. — Τοῖς μὲν ἐν οἴκῳ χρήμασι λελείμεθα, τὸ δὲ γενναῖον σέσωσται.

**H.** Οὐχ ὁ πολλά, ἀλλ' ὁ μικρὰ μὲν, χρήσιμα δέ, λέγων θαυμασθήσεται. — Καλῶς λεχθέντες λόγοι μετ' ἀσθενοῦς στρατεύματος ὀλίγον τὸν φόβον τοῖς πολεμίοις παρέχουσιν. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐνόμιζον, πάντα ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἀλκιβιάδου ἐπὶ<sup>1</sup> τυραννίδι πεπρωᾶσθαι. — Κάλλιστον τοῦτο καὶ λέγεται καὶ λελέξεται, ὅτι τὸ μὲν ὠφέλιμον καλόν, τὸ δὲ βλαβερόν αἰσχρόν. — Πολλοὶ τῶν Ἀθηναίων στρατηγοὶ φυγαδευθέντες ἐπὶ ξένης<sup>2</sup> τεθαμμένοι εἰσὶν. — Ἡ κτῆσις πάντων πᾶσα γεγράφθω ἐν φανερωῷ.<sup>3</sup> — Χάριν σοι τῶν πεπραγμένων ἔχω. — Φανεροὶ ἢ κεκρυμμένοι τοὺς ἐχθροὺς γέλωτος παύσομεν. — Ἀλγυπτίοις νενόμισται τὸ πῦρ θηρίον ἔμψυχον. — Νόμῳ πειστέον.

**I.** Obey the law. — All wish to rule, few to be ruled. — This (τοῦτο) is most admired in the Spartans (*gen.*), that all rule the ruling and obey the obeying. — When the citizens do not (*μὴ*) wish to obey (*gen. absol.*), the city is injured. — By the Athenians a tribute was imposed (τάσσω) on the allies. — Those that are convinced (*part.*), convince others also. — The fleeing enemies were not pursued to a great distance (ἐπὶ

<sup>1</sup> On account of.

<sup>2</sup> Supply χώρας.

<sup>3</sup> For every one's inspection.

πολύ). — The names of Hippias and Hipparchus were written (*pluperf.*) on a column in the Acropolis of the Athenians. — Induced (*πείθω*) by vain hopes, Xerxes left (*imp.*) a great part of his army in Greece.

**K.** Life is hateful to me, since I am forsaken (*dat. part. perf.*) by thee (*gen.*). — Anaxagoras was not disturbed by the death of his child. — The judge was ordered by the king to decide (*δικάζω*) the law-suit. — Antiope was robbed by Theseus. — One should practise prudence and flee from folly (*adj. verb.*). — At Sparta the boys were educated in a well-devised (*φροντίζω*) discipline. — (The) Boys must be trained (*γυμνάζω*), for men will not be trained. — The sky (heaven) was called ether by the poets. — (The) Fire was considered a deity by the Persians. — The traitors have been put to death. — Miltiades was called the liberator of Greece.

### THE MIDDLE.

**L.** Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι μάχονται ἐστεφανωμένοι. — Βίον πορίζου ἐκ τῶν καλῶν. — Τὴν κοινὴν ὠφέλειαν τῇ πατρίδι φύλαξαι. — Τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἐπεισαν οἱ γραψάμενοι<sup>1</sup> Σωκράτην, ὥς ἄξιος εἶη τοῦ θανάτου. — Αἱ πόλεις πλείστην ἡδονὴν ἔχουσιν ἐν τῇ τρέφασθαι τοὺς πολεμίους. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐψηφίσαντο ναῦς καὶ στρατηγὸς εἰς Σικελίαν πέμπειν. — Ἐπὶ τὴν Σικελίαν μεγάλην τε οὖσαν καὶ πολλὰ ἔθνη ἔχουσιν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι στρατεύειν ὥρμητο. — Τὰ φθόνον ἔχοντα πεφύλαξο πρᾶττειν. — Πείσομαι τῷ ἄρχοντι. — Οἱ Αἰθίοπες τὴν τε Ἴσιν καὶ τὸν Πᾶνα, πρὸς<sup>2</sup> δὲ τοῦτοις Ἡρακλέα καὶ Δία σέβονται.

**M.** We have put the enemies to flight. — (The) Long time conceals many known things, and makes known the things concealed. — (The) Great riches we have acquired easily, but the small with trouble (*adverb.*). — The allies imposed a tribute on themselves. — To be well aware of the enemy (*acc.*) brings (the) victory in (the) war. — O friends! having considered well (*aor.*), let us commence the work. — We will nourish the soul (*plur.*) with wise words, as we nourish the body (*plur.*) with

<sup>1</sup> The middle of *γράφω* means to accuse.

<sup>2</sup> Besides.



food. — Those that have begun the war will also make the beginning (*ἀρχομαι*) of peace. — (The) Brave men beware more of (the) blame than of (the) dangers.

## CHAPTER XI.

### CONTRACTION OF THE VERBA PURA.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. * <i>αἰδέομαι</i> , I revere, reverence.         | 5. * <i>δέω</i> , I bind.                              |
| 2. * <i>αἰνέω</i> and <i>ἐπαινέω</i> , I praise.    | 6. * <i>δοκέω</i> , I believe, seem.                   |
| 3. * <i>αἰρέω</i> , I take; <i>mid.</i> , I choose. | 7. * <i>ζάω</i> , I live.                              |
| 4. <i>βίωω</i> , I live.                            | 8. * <i>καλέω</i> , I call.                            |
|   | 9. * <i>ὁράω</i> , I see; <i>imp.</i> , <i>έώρων</i> . |
|   | 10. * <i>πλέω</i> , I sail.                            |
| 11. * <i>τελέω</i> , I accomplish.                  |  |

*κατά*, *c. accus.*, according to. — *εἶναι*, infinitive of *εἰμί*.

**A.** *Δοκεῖ τις ἀμαθεῖ σοφὰ λέγων οὐκ εὖ φρονεῖν.* — *Μίσει τοὺς κολακεύοντας, ὥσπερ τοὺς ἀπατῶντας· πιστευθέντες γὰρ τοὺς πιστεύσαντας ἀδικοῦσιν.* — *Τίς κίνδυνος μέλζων ἀνθρώποις ἢ χειμῶνος<sup>1</sup> πλεῖν τὴν θάλασσαν;* — *Ἄκουε πολλά, λάλει καίρια.* — *Μὴ φθόνη τοῖς εὐτυχοῦσι, μὴ<sup>2</sup> δοκῆς εἶναι κακός.* — *Οὐκ εὖ φρονεῖ πόλις στάσει νοσοῦσα καὶ κακοῖς βουλευμασιν.* — *Ζῆν βουλόμενος μὴ πράττε θανάτου ἄξια.* — *Οἱ Θετταλοὶ καὶ Θηβαῖοι φίλον, εὐεργέτην, σωτήρα τὸν Φίλιππον ἡγοῦντο.* — *Πάντες οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τὸν Θεμιστοκλέα καὶ τὸν Ἀριστείδην ἐπαινοῦσιν.* — *Πάντας εὖ φρονοῦντας ὠφελεῖ τύχη.*

**B.** *Φρονοῦντός ἐστι ζημίαν πρῶως φέρειν.* — *Ὁργὴ πολλὰ δρᾶν ἀναγκάζει κακά.* — *Δεωτυχίδης ἤγειτο τῶν ἐν<sup>3</sup> Μυκάλλῃ Ἑλλήνων.* — *Ἐν τῇ ἐν Τανάγρα μάχῃ ἐνίκων οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι.* — *Ἀνθρωπος ἀτυχῶν σώζεται ταῖς ἐλπίσιν.* — *Τοὺς γονέας τίμα, καὶ τοὺς φίλους εὐεργέτει.* — *Ζήλον τὸν ἐσθλὸν ἄνδρα καὶ τὸν σώφρονα.* — *Τοὺς σώφρονας θεοὶ φιλοῦσι καὶ στυγοῦσι τοὺς κακοῦς.* — *Ἀσσύριοι Μύλιττα καλοῦσι τὴν Ἀφροδίτην,*

<sup>1</sup> General relations of time are expressed by the genitive, mostly without the article.

<sup>2</sup> Lest.

<sup>3</sup> At.

Πέρσαι δὲ Μίτραν. — Σινωπεῖς οἰκοῦσι μὲν ἐν τῇ Παφλαγονίᾳ, ἣ δὲ πόλις ἀποικία Μιλησίων ἐστίν. — Χαλεπὸν τὸ ποιεῖν, τὸ δὲ κελεῦσαι ῥᾶδιον. — Ὁ παῖς ζηλοῖ τὸν πατέρα.

C. Ἐάτε τοὺς δυνατωτάτους ἄρχειν. — Οἱ βάρβαροι πολὺ κάκιον Ἑλλήνων φρονοῦσιν. — Ὡς περ οἱ ποιηταὶ τὰ ἑαυτῶν<sup>1</sup> ποιήματα, καὶ οἱ πατέρες τοὺς παῖδας ἀγαπῶσιν. — Θεοῦ δῶρόν ἐστιν εὐτυχεῖν. — Οὐ πάντα ἀνθρώπῳ τελεῖται κατὰ γνώμην. — Οἱ Ταραντῖνοι ἐβουλεύοντο ποιεῖσθαι Πύρρον ἡγεμόνα καὶ καλεῖν ἐπὶ τὸν πόλεμον. — Πάντα τὰ τῶν νικωμένων ἀγαθὰ τῶν νικούντων γίγνεται. — Ὁ θάνατος ἐχθρὸς τε θνητοῖς ἐστι καὶ θεοῖς στυγούμενος. — Ὁ πένης ἐλεῖται, ὃ δὲ πλούσιος φθονεῖται.

D. Τελοῖτο τὰ χρηστά. — Φίλων λόγοις οἱ ἀγαθοὶ νικῶνται. — Τὰ ἀγαθὰ πάντα πόνῳ κτώμεθα. — Μὴ μόνον αἰνεῖτε τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς, ἀλλὰ καὶ μιμεῖσθε. — Δικαίως κτῶ. — Ἰππόλυτος ὑπὸ τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος ἐτιμᾶτο. — Οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐπὶ<sup>2</sup> τῷ Στρυμόνι ποταμῷ ἐνίκων μαχόμενοι τοὺς Μήδους. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι Σόλωνι νομοθέτῃ ἐχρῶντο πρὸς τὴν πολιτείαν, καὶ ἤξιον κατὰ τοὺς νόμους αὐτοῦ<sup>3</sup> βιοῦν. — Πένητας οὐδεὶς βούλεται κτᾶσθαι φίλους. — Μὴ τὸ κακὸν τῷ κακῷ ἴω. — Μιμοῦ τὰ σεμνά, μὴ μιμοῦ κακοὺς τρόπους. — Πάντας πειρῶ νικᾶν ἐν ποιῶν.<sup>4</sup>

E. You do wrong if you commence (the) war and break (λύω, *part.*) the peace. — Many are happy, but not prudent. — The army of the Greeks conquered the Persians. — The master punishes the slaves. — Meditate (*φρονέω*, *c. acc.*) upon nothing bad, if you wish (*part.*) to live gloriously. — To be silent is to grant. — The deity calls us to (the) virtue. — Those that fight most bravely, also best obey the general. — The Greeks crowned the victors (*part.*) in the prize-fights. — Conquer the enemies (by) fighting, the friends (by) bestowing benefits (*εὐεργετέω*, *part.*). — The Greeks loved the friends and hated the enemies.

F. Benevolence strengthens (*βεβαιόω*) (the) confidence. — (The) Anger overcomes men more than (the) tyrants. — We hated the hating, we loved the loving. — Timotheus con-

<sup>1</sup> Their own.

<sup>2</sup> ἐπὶ, *c. dat.*, at, near to.

<sup>3</sup> Of him.

<sup>4</sup> ἐν ποιέω means: I bestow benefits.

quered many cities. — The laws decree (*ἀξιόω*) that not even (*μηδέ*) slaves should be offended (*acc. c. inf.*). — The Greeks thought Themistocles worthy of the greatest honors, since they crowned him in the Olympic (*Ὀλυμπιακός*) prize-fight. — Covet (envy) wisdom (*gen.*) more than riches. — It is (the duty) of a noble and renowned man to benefit the city. — (By) Acting justly, you will strengthen the fidelity of the allies.

G. The just pity those that suffer injustice. — Those that have (*χράσμαι*) good luck are easily deceived. — Even by smaller ones the great (man) may (*ἄν*) be elevated (*δορθόω, opt.*). — Many are conquered by bad advice, not by the bravery of the enemies. — Those that are ruled (*part.*) listen to the ruler (*κρατέω, part. gen.*). — The Olympus (*Ὀλυμπος*) was inhabited by the gods. — The fidelity of the allies is strengthened by justice. — (By) Acquiring justly (and) using prudently, you will have renown. — All things are easily accomplished by the gods. — (The) Parents are loved by (the) good sons.

H. In the cities, those that have done most injustice are punished with death. — Fear (the) calumny more than the anger of man. — We worship (*σέβομαι*) the deity, honor (the) parents, (and) revere (the) old men. — Punish those that do injustice, help those that suffer injustice. — The traitors of the city should be punished (*imper.*). — To have reverence for the laws of the city, is (the duty) of a wise man. — The wise (men) are raised by (the) fortune. — Those that do evil things must be hated by all good men (*imper.*). — (A) Lie is hated, not only by (the) men, but also by the gods.

## CHAPTER XII.

## VERBA LIQUIDA.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. ἀγείρω, I assemble.  | 4. ἀμύνω, I help, aid ( <i>c. dat.</i> );             |
| 2. αἰρώ, I raise, set out; <i>mid.</i> , I am haughty, pride myself.              | <i>mid.</i> , I ward off, revenge ( <i>c. acc.</i> ). |
| 3. αἰσχύνω, I make ashamed; <i>mid.</i> , I am ashamed of one ( <i>c. acc.</i> ). | 5. ἀπο-κρίνομαι, I answer.                            |
|   | 6. εὐφραίνω, I delight.                               |
|   | 7. *θέλω and ἐθέλω; I wish.                           |

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 8. καθαίρω, I clean.   | 17. σπείρω, I sow, scatter.                                |
| 9. κερδαίνω, I gain.   | 18. στέλλω, I send.  |
| 10. κρίνω, I decide, judge.                                  | 19. σφάλλω, I cause to fall,<br>endanger.                  |
| 11. κτείνω, I kill.  | 20. ύφαινω, I weave.                                       |
| 12. μένω, I remain.  | 21. φαίνω and αποφαίνω, I<br>show; <i>mid.</i> , I appear. |
| 13. μιάινω, I stain.   | 22. φθείρω and διαφθείρω, I<br>destroy.                    |
| 14. νέμω, I distribute; <i>mid.</i> ,<br>I assign to myself. | 23. *χαίρω, I rejoice.                                     |
| 15. ραίνω, I sprinkle.                                       |  |
| 16. σημαίνω, I give a sign,<br>show.                         |  |

ὁ αὐτός, the same. — τότε, then.

**A.** Ἀφροσύνης ἐστὶ τὸ κρίναι κακῶς τὰ πράγματα. — Οὐκ αἰσχυρῶ τὰ ἱερὰ ὕπλα. — Εἰ μὲν φράσω τὸ ἀληθές, οὐκ εὐφρανῶ σε, εἰ δ' εὐφρανῶ σε, οὐ τὸ ἀληθές φράσω. — Ζεὺς καὶ Δίκη τοὺς κακοὺς κακῶς φθείρειαν. — Οὐδεὶς τῶν ἀγαθῶν ζῶν κακῶς τὴν δόξαν αἰσχυρῶναι θέλει. — Ὁ λοιπὸς χρόνος πάντα κρινεῖ. — Μικροὶ λόγοι πολλὰ ἐσφηλαν ἀνθρώπους. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι εἰς τὴν Λακεδαιμόνα πρέσβεις ἔστειλαν. — Ἰππίας φοβούμενος τῶν πολιτῶν πολλοὺς ἔκτεινεν.

**B.** Τὸ τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος ἱερὸν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι οἶνον ῥάναντες ἐκάθηναν. — Τοῖς φίλοις οὐκ ἡμύνατε. — Οἱ Σικελοὶ τοὺς τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων πρέσβεις διέφθειραν. — Ἀθηναῖοι ἄραντες ταῖς τριήρεσιν ἔπλεον εἰς τὴν Σικελίαν. — Νομίζω τοὺς ἀκούσαντας κρίναι ἄριστα. — Χαλεπὸν ἐστὶ τὰς πλεούσας ναῦς ἐν τάξει μεῖναι. — Φύσις καὶ ποιηρὰ τροφή σῶμα καὶ ψυχὰς διεφθαρκυῖα ἐστίν. — Πολλοὶ τὸν μετὰ πλείστων ἡδονῶν βίον ἡδίω κεκρίκασιν. — Τὸν ἄγγελον ἐκέλευσα πάντα σημῆναι ἐμοί. — Ἐπεισε Φοῖβος Ὀρέστην τὴν μητέρα κτείνειν.

**C.** Αἰδοῦσαντόν, καὶ ἄλλον οὐκ αἰσχυρῇ. — Τὸ πᾶν γένος τῶν παλαιῶν δεσποτῶν ἐφθαρται. — Τῇ σάλπιγγι σιωπὴ ἐσημάνθη. — Τοῦ αὐτοῦ χειμῶνος καὶ Δήλον ἐκάθηναν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι κατὰ χρησμόν τινα· ἐκάθηναν μὲν γὰρ καὶ Πεισίστρατος ὁ τύραννος αὐτήν, ἀλλ' οὐχ ἄπασαν· τότε δὲ πᾶσα ἐκαθάρθη. — Οἱ ἀρετῇ πρῶτοι κεκριμένοι τοὺς ἄλλους κρινάντων. — Οἱ

πρέσβεις δώρων<sup>1</sup> ἐκρίθησαν ὑπὸ τοῦ δήμου. — Ἴσον κέκριται φρονεῖν τ' εὖ καὶ τῷ λέγοντι χρηστὰ ἐθέλειν πείθεσθαι.

**D.** Εὐτυχεῖς σὺν θεῷ φανούμεθα. — Ἀποκρίνασθε ὃ τι κάλλιστόν τε καὶ ἄριστον ἔχετε. — Ἡ ἡμετέρα πόλις τοὺς πολεμίους ἀμυνεῖται ἀξίως. — Νειμάσθων οἱ νικῶντες τῶν νικωμένων γῆν τε καὶ οἴκους. — Τὸν εὖ καὶ κακῶς δρῶντα ἐξ ἴσου<sup>2</sup> ἀρετῇ ἀμυννόμεθα. — Ἀπόκριναί μοι, ὃ τι σε ἐρωτήσω. — Αἰσχρὰ λέγοντες καὶ δρῶντες αἰσχυνόμεθα.

**E.** The city has injured us, since it did not rightly decide the law-suit. — Theseus cleaned the road to Athens of evil-doers (*gen.*). — The Athenians set out against the Persians with their vessels. — When the master had commanded, the slaves cleaned the temple. — The gods have given hope (*plur.*) to men as a relief from misfortune (*gen.*). — Cadmus killed a dragon and sowed its teeth. — Prometheus revealed (showed) to men (the) fire and the use of (the) fire. — Bad company (*plur.*) has always spoiled good manners. — You have stained the city with blood. — Cræsus (*Κροῦσος*), the King of Lydia, sent ambassadors who should consult (*χράσμαι, part. fut.*) the oracle at Delphi (*Δελφοί, ὦν*). — The body, indeed, they will kill, but the soul they will not kill.

**F.** To Xenophon, while sleeping (in sleep), was revealed by Jupiter the rescue from the land of the enemies. — Many cities have been destroyed by discord. — All treasures of men are fleeting (*φθείρω, adj. verb.*); wisdom alone is a safe property. — Many islands are scattered (*σπείρω*) in the sea. — Orestes, who had killed (*part. aor.*) his mother, was judged in the Areopagus (*Ἀρεῖος πάγος*). — The assembled Greeks marched against Troy. — All battles have been decided more by the strength of the soul (*plur.*) than by (that) of the body. — Bad plans were made (*ὕφαίνω*) by the traitors.

**G.** The enemies placed themselves in array in order to defend themselves (ὥς, *with the part. fut. mid. of ἀμύνω*). — To answer shortly and sharply (*χρηστός, neut. plur.*) brought

<sup>1</sup> *κρίνειν τινά τινας* means: to impeach one on account of something.

<sup>2</sup> In the same manner; literally, out of the like.

renown to (the) young men in Sparta. — The soldiers divided amongst themselves (*dat.*) the property of the enemies. — Answer, O boys! those who ask (*part.*). — If we violate (*part.*) the peace, we shall not appear prudent and wise. — We shall never be ashamed, if we tell the truth. — With the gods we shall ward off the enemies. — Pausanias became proud (*αἰρομαι, pluperf.*) when Xerxes had sent him a letter.

## CHAPTER XIII.

## NUMERALS.

ὑπέρ, *c. accus.*, over. — μέχρι, *c. gen.*, until.

**A.** Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τὸν Δημάδην δέκα ταλάντοις ἐξημίωσαν. — Μῖα χειρὸς μάχη οὐκ ἔχει κράτος. — Τετράκις χίλιοι ὅπλιται Ἀθηναίων καὶ τριακόσιοι ἵππεις καὶ τριῆρεις ἑκατὸν ἐστρατεύσαντο. — Αἱ δευτέραι φροντίδες σοφώτεραι. — Οἱ τῶν Ἀθηναίων στρατηγοὶ ἐν τῇ Σικελίᾳ δύο μέρη ἐποίησαν τοῦ στρατεύματος. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τὸν πρῶτον φόρον ἔταξαν συμμάχοις τετρακόσια τάλαντα καὶ ἐξήκοντα. — Τὴν Ἀττικὴν καὶ Εὐβοίαν καὶ Σαλαμίνα νῆες ἐφύλασσον ἑκατόν. — Ἐν Ἀθήναις τὰ πολλὰ<sup>1</sup> τῶν πολιτικῶν οἱ ἐννέα ἄρχοντες ἔπραττον. — Τῶν ἐπτά<sup>2</sup> σοφώτατος ἦν Σόλων.

**B.** Μία χελιδὼν ἕαρ οὐ ποιεῖ. — Λέγεται τὸν κόρακα ὑπὲρ τὰ διακόσια ἔτη ζῆν. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι πληρώσαντες δέκα καὶ ἑκατὸν ναῦς ἐν τριάκοντα ἡμέραις ἐβοήθησαν. — Σεμίραμις ἐβίωσε μὲν ἔτη ἐξήκοντα καὶ δύο, ἐβασίλευσε δὲ δύο καὶ τεσσαράκοντα. — Ἐν τῇ ἐπὶ Πλαταιαῖς μάχῃ ἦν ὁ ἀριθμὸς τῶν Ἑλλήνων εἰς δέκα μυριάδας, τῶν δὲ βαρβάρων εἰς πεντήκοντα. — Οἱ Περσῶν παῖδες ἀπὸ πέντε ἐτῶν μέχρι τεττάρων καὶ εἴκοσιν ἐπαιδεύοντο. — Ὁ ἄνθρωπος δυοῖν ὀφθαλμοῖν<sup>3</sup> ὁρᾷ καὶ δυοῖν ὠτοῖν ἀκούει. — Διομέδων ἐβοήθησε τῷ Κόνωνι δώδεκα ναυσίν. — Φρόνησις καὶ ὑγίεια δύο μεγίστω εἰσὶ τοῦ βίου ἀγαθά.

**C.** The thirty (tyrants) have stained the city with blood. —

<sup>1</sup> οἱ πολλοί, the most.

<sup>2</sup> οἱ ἐπτά, the seven sages.

<sup>3</sup> Dative of means (instrumenti).

The Syracusans came to the aid with eighty vessels, and put the Athenians to flight. — The Romans (*Ρωμαῖος*) were ruled by seven kings. — The whole army of Cyrus consisted of (was) ten myriads of Persians, and one myriad and three thousand Greeks. — Anaxagoras was fined five talents (*dat.*) by the Athenians. — Sophocles lived over ninety years, and wrote over one hundred plays. — There were nine archons at Athens. — Alexander, (the) King of the Macedonians, died in the first year of the one hundred and fourteenth Olympiad (*ὀλυμπιάς, ἄδος*), after he had lived thirty-three, and reigned twelve years.

**D.** In the temple of Artemis there were one hundred and twenty-five high columns. — The seven kings of the Romans ruled the city two hundred and forty-three years. — Agamemnon set out against Troy with one thousand vessels. — Demetrius sailed against Athens with (*ἔχων*) two hundred and fifty vessels and five thousand talents of silver. — Three hundred Spartans fought against (*dat.*) many myriads of Persians, and showed (to) the king that (*δτι*) [on the side] of the barbarians (*gen.*) there were (*εἶεν*), indeed, many men (*ἄνθρωπος*), but few warriors (*ἀνήρ*). — At the command (*gen. abs.*) of Xerxes, Mardonius remained in Greece, with thirty myriads.

## CHAPTER XIV.

### ADVERBS.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. ἄγαν, too much.                           | 8. αὔριον, to-morrow.                        |
| 2. ἀεὶ, always.                              | 9. δεῦρο, hither.                            |
| 3. ἅμα, at the same time ( <i>c. dat.</i> ). | 10. * ἔγγύς, near.                           |
| 4. * ἄνευ, <sup>1</sup> without.             | 11. * ἐκεῖ, there.                           |
| 5. * ἄνω, up, above.                         | 12. ἐκποδόν, away.                           |
| 6. ἄρτι, just now.                           | 13. * ἐκτός, outside.                        |
| 7. αὖ and αὖθις, again, hence-forth.         | 14. * ἕνεκα, on account of ( <i>causa</i> ). |
|  | 15. * ἐντός, inside.                         |

<sup>1</sup> The adverbs marked \* govern the genitive.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 16. * ἔξω, outside.                              | 36. πάλιν, again.                         |
| 17. ἔπειτα, afterwards.                          | 37. πανταχῇ, } everywhere.                |
| 18. ἔτι, yet.                                    | 38. πανταχοῦ, }                           |
| 19. εὖ, well.                                    | 39. πάνν, very.                           |
| 20. ἤδη, already.                                | 40. παραντίκα, immediately.               |
| 21. * κάτω, down, below.                         | 41. * πέλας, near.                        |
| 22. * κρύφα, secretly, without<br>the knowledge. | 42. * πέραν, on the other side.           |
| 23. λίαν, very, too much.                        | 43. * πλὴν, except.                       |
| 24. * μεταξύ, between.                           | 44. πόθεν, whence?                        |
| 25. * μέχρι, until.                              | 45. ποῖ, whither?                         |
| 26. νῦν, now.                                    | 46. πολλάκις, often.                      |
| 27. οὖ, where.                                   | 47. ποῦ, where?                           |
| 28. οὐδαμοῦ, nowhere.                            | 48. * πόρρω and πρόσω, far-<br>ther, far. |
| 29. οὐδαμῶς, by no<br>means.                     | 49. πρόσθεν, } sooner.                    |
| 30. οὐδέποτε, never.                             | 50. πρότερον, }                           |
| 31. οὐδέπω, not yet.                             | 51. σήμερον, to-day.                      |
| 32. οὐκέτι, no more.                             | 52. σχεδόν, almost.                       |
| 33. οὕτω, οὕτως, so.                             | 53. τότε, then.                           |
| 34. ὀψέ, late.                                   | 54. ὕστερον, later.                       |
| 35. πάλαι, formerly.                             | 55. χθές, yesterday.                      |
|  | 56. * χωρίς, separately.                  |

ἔφη, he said.

**A.** Αἱ μάχαι κρίνονται μᾶλλον ταῖς ψυχαῖς ἢ ταῖς τῶν σωμάτων ῥώμας. — Τοῖς τὰ σώματα καὶ τὰς ψυχὰς<sup>1</sup> εὖ ἔχουσιν αἰεὶ τὸ εὐτυχεῖν ἐγγὺς ἐστίν. — Πολλάκις τινὲς τοὺς πολεμίους ἤδη νενικηκότας ἐτρέφαντο. — Πάλαι μὲν ἔργον ἡσχείτο, νῦν δὲ λόγος. — Οὐδέποτε ἐν Σπάρτῃ οἱ παῖδες ἄνευ ἄρχοντός εἰσιν. — Οἱ εὖ φρονοῦντες κρατοῦσι πανταχοῦ. — Θράσει μὲν οὐδεις οὐδέπω, πόνω δὲ ἀρετὴν ἐκτήσατο. — Ἡ νῦν Μακεδονία Ἡμαθία πρότερον ἐκαλεῖτο. — Πέραν τοῦ Εὐφράτου ποταμοῦ ἦν πόλις εὐδαίμων καὶ μεγάλη, ὄνομα<sup>2</sup> δὲ Χαρμάνδη. — Ἡμεῖς ὅμοιοι καὶ τότε καὶ νῦν φανούμεθα.

**B.** Ὡ φίλε, ποῖ καὶ πόθεν; — Καλὸν ἐστὶν ἔξω πραγμάτων ἔχειν πόδα. — Ἐγγὺς ἀγαθοῦ πέφυκε τὸ καλόν. — Ὁ χρόνος

<sup>1</sup> Acc. of synecdoche: as to.

<sup>2</sup> Of the name (as to name, Rem. I.).



πάντα τοῖς ὕστερον<sup>1</sup> φράσει. — Κύλων ἦν ἀνὴρ Ἀθηναῖος τῶν πάλαι<sup>1</sup> εὐγενῆς καὶ δυνατός. — Πανσανίας τοὺς βασιλέως συγγενεῖς, ὅσους εἶχεν<sup>2</sup> αἰχμαλώτους, ἔπεμψε βασιλεῖ κρύφα τῶν ἄλλων συμμάχων. — Τὰ πονηρὰ κέρδη τὰς μὲν ἡδονὰς ἔχει μικράς, ἔπειτα δ' ὕστερον λύπας μακράς. — Φίλον κακῶς πράσσοντος ἐκποδῶν φίλοι εἰσὶν. — Πόρρω ἡδονῆς καὶ λύπης ἴδουται τὸ θεῖον.

C. Διογένης ἐρωτηθεὶς, ποῦ τῆς Ἑλλάδος<sup>3</sup> εἰσὶν ἀγαθοὶ ἄνδρες, Ἄνδρες μὲν, ἔφη, οὐδαμοῦ, παῖδες δὲ ἐν Λακεδαιμονίᾳ. — Κεκράτηκεν ἡδὴ τὰ χεῖρω βία καὶ σιδήρῳ τὰς δίκας πρᾶττουσιν. — Οἱ τύραννοι πάντες πανταχῇ ὡς διὰ πολεμίας<sup>4</sup> πορεύονται. — Ἀγησίλαος τῆς ἐντὸς Ἄλως χώρας ἀπάσης ἐκράτησεν. — Σωκράτης αἰεὶ ἦν ἐν τῷ φανερωῷ. — Τὸ “λίαν” ἦσσαν ἐπαινώ τοῦ “μηδὲν ἄγαν.” — Πονηρὸν ἄνδρα οὐδέποτε ποιήσομαι φίλον. — Μέχρι γήρως ἀσκοῖτο ἡ ἀρετή. — Τοῦ Εὐφράτου τὰς πηγὰς οὐ πρόσω τῶν τοῦ Τίγρητος εἶναι ἐλέγετο.

D. Leonidas and the three hundred Spartans, by their combat (fighting), obtained for (εἰς) ever honor and renown. — It was late in the day (*gen.*). — (The) Time has revealed all things to the later (*generations*). — Socrates was the best man of the then (*living*). — The city, where the sons rule the parents, is not inhabited by prudent men. — You will be admired by the present and the future generation (*by the now and the afterwards*). — They buried the body of Themistocles in Attica without the knowledge of the Athenians. — When Alexander had conquered Darius, he remained in Asia, in order to (*ὡς, c. part. fut.*) rule there.

E. The Phrygians live on the other side of the sea. — Rhadamanthys was a judge of the dead (οἱ κάτω). — The sentiment (τὰ ἐντός) of the flatterers is not like its expression (τὰ ἐκτός). — Often fortune, like a bad umpire (*κριτής*), crowns him who has done nothing. — I had just been freed (*παύομαι, pluperf.*) from the disease. — The cowards are (the) bravest far from (out-

<sup>1</sup> An adverb with the article stands for a substantive: οἱ πάλαι, the ancients.

<sup>2</sup> Imperf. of ἔχω. <sup>3</sup> Comp. the Latin, ubi terrarum? <sup>4</sup> Supply χώρας.

side of) the darts. — Those who, with a prudent mind (*νοῦς*), always advise the useful, are useful, though not (*καὶ μὴ*) for the present, yet (*ἀλλὰ*) for the future. — Send the captives hither. — To-day we shall not sacrifice to the gods. — Of old, the Greeks founded many cities in Sicily. — Without God nothing is accomplished.

## CHAPTER XV.

### PREPOSITIONS.

#### I. PREPOSITIONS WITH THE GENITIVE:

1. *ἐκ*, *ἐξ*, out of.
2. *πρό*, before.
3. *ἀπό*, from.
4. *ἀντί*, instead of.

#### II. WITH THE DATIVE:

5. *ἐν*, in (Latin *in*, with the *abl.*).
6. *σύν*, with.

#### III. WITH THE ACCUSATIVE:

7. *εἰς*, *εἰς*, into, to (Latin *in*, with the *accus.*).
8. *ἀνά*, upon, throughout.

#### IV. WITH TWO CASES:

9. *διά*, *c. gen.*, through (of place); *c. acc.*, on account of.
10. *κατά*, *c. gen.*, down from; *c. acc.*, according to.
11. *ὑπέρ*, *c. gen.*, over, for; *c. acc.*, over, beyond.

12. *μετά*, *c. gen.*, with; *c. acc.*, after.

#### V. WITH THREE CASES:

13. *πρός*, *c. gen.*, from, by (in oaths); *c. dat.*, at, near by; *c. acc.*, to, towards.
14. *ἀμφί* (usually *c. acc.*), around, about.
15. *περί*, *c. gen.*, *de*; *c. dat. and acc.*, around, about.
16. *ἐπί*, *c. gen.*, upon, at the time of; *c. dat.*, at, upon, on account of; *c. acc.*, towards, against.
17. *ὑπό*, *c. gen.*, by (*ab*); *c. dat.*, under (to the question where?); *c. acc.*, under (whereto?).
18. *παρά*, *c. gen.*, from (speaking of persons); *c. dat.*, at, with; *c. acc.*, near to, along, against.

**A.** Ἐκ πολέμου εἰρήνη βεβαιοῦται. — Πολλοὶ κατὰ πρᾶττον οὖν ἀντ' ἀγαθῶν. — Ἡ γῆ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου ἔχει τὸ φῶς. — Ἐν τῷ δικαίῳ ἐλπίδες σωτηρίας. — Ὀικουν Φοίνικες περὶ πᾶσαν

τὴν Σικελίαν. — Ἀνὰ πᾶσαν γῆν καὶ θάλατταν εἰρήνην ἐστίν. — Πάντα ὁ χρόνος εἰς τὸ φῶς ἄγει. — Διὰ τοὺς εὐ μαχομένους αἱ μάχαι κρίνονται. — Πάνν μοι κατὰ νοὺν λέγεις. — Ἦδονάς τὰς μετὰ τοὺς πόνοὺς διωκτέον, ἀλλ' οὐ τὰς πρὸ τῶν πόνων.

**B.** Ὑπὲρ ἀρετῆς ἀθανάτου καὶ δόξης εὐκλεοῦς πάντες πάντα ποιοῦσιν. — Μέγιστον ἀγαθόν ἐστι μετὰ νοῦ χρηστότης. — Οἱ ἀμφὶ τὸν Λεωνίδα ὑπὲρ μεγίστων καὶ καλλίστων κινδυνεύσαντες οὕτω τὸν βίον ἐτελεύτησαν. — Οὐ τὸ ζῆν περὶ πλείστου ποιητέον,<sup>1</sup> ἀλλὰ τὸ εὖ ζῆν. — Δουλείαν κακίστην νομίζω τὴν παρὰ τοῖς κακίστοις δεσπόταις. — Ἀλέξανδρος τῷ γένει πρὸς πατρός μὲν ἦν Ἡρακλείδης, πρὸς δὲ μητρός Αἰακίδης ἦν. — Ἦσαν πρὸς πᾶσαν ἀρετὴν πεφυκότες ὁμοίως, πλὴν ὅτι<sup>2</sup> τῷ γυμνάζεσθαι μᾶλλον ἔχαιρε Πελοπίδας, τῷ δὲ μανθάνειν<sup>3</sup> Ἐπαμεινώνδας. — Ἐπὶ τῇ τῶν ἐπῶν ποιήσει Ὅμηρον μάλιστα τεθαύμακα. — Πρὸς παίδων καὶ φίλων καὶ θεῶν ἱκετεύω, ἐλεήσατέ με.

**C.** Σικανοὶ τὰ<sup>4</sup> πρὸς ἐσπέραν τῆς νήσου ὄκουν. — Ἡδέως ἔχε πρὸς ἅπαντας, χρῶ δὲ τοῖς βελτίστοις. — Ἐπὶ Θησέως καὶ τῶν πρώτων βασιλέων ἡ Ἀττικὴ αἰεὶ κατὰ πόλεις ὤκειτο. — Πάντες οἱ τῶν ἀρίστων Περσῶν παῖδες ἐπὶ ταῖς τοῦ βασιλέως θύραις παιδεύονται. — Ὅ εἰς τὸ σῶφρον καὶ ἐπ' ἀρετὴν ἄγων ἔρως ζηλωτὸς ἀνθρώποις ἐστίν. — Σὺν τοῖς θεοῖς χρῆ<sup>5</sup> ἀρχεσθαι παντὸς ἔργου. — Οἱ Συρακούσιοι ἔταξαν τοὺς ὀπλίτας ἐφ' ἑκκαίδεκα.<sup>6</sup> — Πρὸς<sup>7</sup> τὴν ἀνάγκην πάντα τὰ ἄλλα ἐστὶν ἀσθενῆ. — Τὰ ἐπὶ γῆς ὑπὸ οὐρανῷ ἐστίν. — Τῶν Ἡρακλέους στηλῶν ἡ μὲν ἐπὶ τὴν Λιβύην, ἡ δὲ ἐπὶ τὴν Εὐρώπην ὀρεῖ.

**D.** Every one likes to look at (πρὸς) the useful. — We are trained to (the) virtue. — Honor your parents before all. — (The) Truth must be esteemed very highly. — The Athenians venerated the statues of the heroes erected (ἰδρῶν) in (κατά, acc.) the city and in the country. — The educated man (παιδεύω, *part. perf. pass.*) is moderate in prosperity and in misfortune, the uneducated is imprudent in both. — Along the

<sup>1</sup> περὶ πολλοῦ ποιεῖσθαι, to esteem highly.

<sup>2</sup> See μανθάνω in the Vocabulary.

<sup>3</sup> χρῆ, it is necessary.

<sup>6</sup> By sixteen.

<sup>3</sup> Except that.

<sup>4</sup> The western part.

<sup>7</sup> Compared with.

river there were many cities. — Cyrus himself wished (*ἀξιώσω*) to rule, instead of his brother. — The tongue brings many into misfortune. — The Greeks conquered the Persians by (*κατά, acc.*) land and (by) water (*θάλασσα*). — We do not wish to gain anything by injustice.

**E.** To do something above one's strength is madness. — The city compels the citizens to live according to the laws. — Not everything is accomplished for every one according to his mind. — The Athenians have risked many things for the country, and for the liberty of the other Greeks. — The ancients did not sail beyond the pillars of Hercules. — Everything that is under the sky is transient. — Many nations of the Greeks were subject to (under) the Spartans. — Easy is the combat from on high (*τὰ ὑψηλά*). — The heroes of Troy did not fight on horseback, but from the chariots. — The king traveled in a golden chariot. — There are many islands around Greece.

## CHAPTER XVI.

## CONJUNCTIONS.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. ἀλλά, but.   | 12. ἢ, than, or; ἢ—ἢ, either —or.         |
| 2. * ἄν, <sup>1</sup> expresses condition or contingency. | 13. ἦ, truly.                             |
| 3. ἄρα ( <i>part. of interrogation</i> ), num.            | 14. ἵνα, in order that.                   |
| 4. * γάρ, for.  | 15. καί, and, also.                       |
| 5. * γέ, at least.  | 16. καίπερ, although ( <i>c. part.</i> ). |
| 6. * δέ, but.   | 17. καίτοι, and yet.                      |
| 7. * δή, really, indeed.                                  | 18. * μέν, indeed.                        |
| 8. ἔάν ( <i>ἦν, ἄν</i> ), if ( <i>c. subj.</i> ).         | 19. * μέντοι, still.                      |
| 9. εἰ, if, whether.                                       | 20. μή, ne.                               |
| 10. εἴθε, <i>utinam</i> .                                 | 21. * μήν, assuredly, yet.                |
| 11. ἐπεὶ, ἐπειδὴ, since, after, because.                  | 22. ναί, yes.                             |
|   | 23. ὥπως, in order that.                  |
|   | 24. ὅταν, when ( <i>c. subj.</i> ).       |

<sup>1</sup> The words marked \* cannot be placed at the beginning of a sentence.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 25. <i>ὅτε</i> and <i>ὁπότε</i> , when.                                     | 30. * <i>τέ</i> , and.   |
| 26. * <i>οὖν</i> , therefore, now.  | 31. * <i>τοί</i> , yet.  |
| 27. <i>οὔτε</i> — <i>οὔτε</i> , neither—nor.                                | 32. <i>ὥς</i> , as, because, that.                                     |
| 28. <i>πότερον</i> — <i>ἤ</i> (double question), <i>utrum</i> — <i>an</i> . | 33. <i>ὥσπερ</i> , as.   |
| 29. <i>πρὶν</i> , before.   | 34. <i>ὥστε</i> , so that ( <i>with the indic. or acc. with inf.</i> ) |

**A.** Ὡς ἡδὺν κάλλος, ὅταν<sup>1</sup> ἔχη νοῦν σώφρονα. — Μὴ γίγνομαι ταχὺς εἰς ὀργήν, ἀλλὰ βραδύς· ἔξω γὰρ ὀργῆς πᾶς ἀνὴρ σοφῶ — τερος. — Οὔτε ἱππῶ χωρὶς χαλινού, οὔτε πλοῦτος χωρὶς λογισμοῦ δυνατόν ἀσφαλῶς χρῆσθαι. — Οὐδεὶς οὔτε Ἑλλήνων οὔτε βαρβάρων ὑπὸ πλειόνων πεφίληται, ἢ ὁ Κῦρος. — Κλέαρχος ἦν, ὅτε ἐτελεύτα, ἀμφὶ τὰ τριάκοντα ἔτη. — Παρὰ τοῖς εἰς φρονούσι κρείττον ἐστὶν ἢ παρὰ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἀπασὶν εὐδοκίμειν. — Μὴ δίκην δικάσης, πρὶν ἂν ἀμφοῖν μῦθον ἀκούσης.

**B.** Χρησμός ἦν, ὅτι Ἑρεχθεὺς νικήσει τοὺς ἐχθρούς, ἐὰν τὴν πρεσβυτάτην τῶν θυγατέρων θύσῃ. — Οὐδὲν οὕτως αἰδοῦνται οὔτε παῖδες οὔτε ἄνδρες ὥς τοὺς ἄρχοντας. — Μὴ κρίνε δόρων τὸ κάλλος, ἀλλὰ τὸν τρόπον. — Δίον, ὁ Συρακούσιος, οὕτως ἐν τῇ φυγῇ χρημάτων εὐπόρησεν, ὥστε καὶ στρατεύμα θρέψαι, μεθ' οὗ τὴν Σικελίαν ἡλευθέρωσεν ἀπὸ τοῦ τυράννου. — Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι οὐ πρόδοθεν ἐπαύσαντο πολεμοῦντες<sup>2</sup> τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις, πρὶν πᾶσαν τὴν πόλιν ὁμολογεῖν, Λακεδαιμονίους ἡγεμόνας εἶναι. — Οὔτε συμπόσιον χωρὶς ὁμιλίας οὔτε πλοῦτος χωρὶς ἀρετῆς ἡδονὴν ἔχει. — Ἡ λύπη αἰεὶ, ὥσπερ τὰ δένδρα, καρπὸν ἔχει τὰ δάκρυα.

**C.** Κρίνει φίλους ὁ καιρός, ὥς χρυσὸν τὸ πῦρ. — Τὰς ἡδονὰς θήρουν τὰς μετὰ δόξης· τέρψις γὰρ σὺν τῷ καλῷ μὲν ἄριστον, ἄνευ δὲ τούτου κάκιστον. — Φεύγουσί τοι καὶ οἱ θρασεῖς, ὅταν πέλᾳς ἡδὺν τοῦ βίου τὸν Αἰδὸν ὀρώσῃν. — Χρηστὰ βουλευεῖς, καίπερ νεώτερος ὢν. — Φρόντιζε, ὅπως μηδὲν ἀνάξιον τῆς βασιλείας ποιήσεις.<sup>3</sup> — Τὸν κακὸν αἰεὶ χρὴ κολάζειν, ἵνα ἀμείνων ᾖ. — Πολλοὶ κακῶς πράσσουσιν, οὐ σὺ δὲ μόνος.

<sup>1</sup> Temporal conjunctions, compounded with ἂν, take the subjunctive.

<sup>2</sup> To wage war against.

<sup>3</sup> Conjunctions expressing purpose are followed by the subjunctive, when preceded by a verb in a leading tense; by the optative, when preceded by an historical tense. Only ὅπως, after verbs of fearing and considering, takes the indicative future.

D. (The) Truth is so strong, that it defeats all the calculations of (the) men. — Hear whether I say something useful. — (The) Life seems so beautiful to us that we flee death most of all things. — Judge (*plur.*) when you will have heard everything. — Truly, the many words of (the) fools are troublesome to wise men. — Is, then, to rule (the privilege) of every man, or (that) of the best? — See how near the danger is! — Do the rulers (*part.*) or the subjects (the ruled) live more happily? — We all believe that education is the best possession.

E. We owe (ἔχω) very great thanks to you, because you have trained us to virtue. — The deeds (*πράττω, part. perf. pass.*) show that the words were bad. — (The) Toil, as they say, is the<sup>1</sup> mother of renown. — This is the tenth year since the Greeks have set out against Troy. — If the gods send to (the) men beauty and power, consider (*plur.*) their gifts as hurtful and dangerous (*δεινός*). — I see that you beware of us as of enemies. — Go the road of justice, that you may be happy. — (The) Much sleep is useful neither to your bodies nor to your souls. — We shall be happy, if God wish (it).

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<sup>1</sup> Omit the article.

## COURSE II.

### PART I.

## REGULAR AND IRREGULAR ETYMOLOGY.

### CHAPTER XVII.

#### THE DECLENSIONS.

**A.** Ἀλκαῖος καὶ Σθένελος ἦσαν οἱ τοῦ Ἀνδρόγεω υἱοί. — Ὁ Αἰνός παῖς ἦν Ἑρμοῦ καὶ Μούσης Οὐρανίας. — Ἡ Ἰωνικὴ φιλοσοφία ἤρξατο ἀπὸ Θαλοῦ, ἢ Ἱταλικῇ ἀπὸ Πυθαγόρου. — Οἱ Πέρσαι καὶ τοὺς νεῶς ἐσύλησαν ἐν τῷ πρὸς τοὺς Ἕλληνας πολέμῳ. — Ἐν τῇ Σάμῳ τῇ Ἡρᾷ πλείστους ταῶς ἔτρεφον, καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ νομίσματος τῶν Σαμίων ταῶς ἦν. — Ἡ ἀρετὴ πιστὴ μὲν φύλαξ δεσπόταις, εὐμενὴς δὲ παραστάτις οἰκέταις. — Ἡ γλῶττα μὴ προτρεχέτω τοῦ νοῦ. — Γέλων ὁ Συρακουσίων τύραννος λαφύροις τοὺς ἐν Συρακούσαις νεῶς ἐκόσμησεν.

**B.** Οὐ τὸ χρυσοῦν σκῆπτρόν ἐστι τὸ τὴν βασιλείαν σῶζον, ἀλλ' οἱ πιστοὶ φίλοι σκῆπτρον βασιλεῦσιν ἀληθέστατον. — Τὸ μὲν χρυσίον ἐν τῷ πυρὶ βασανίζομεν, τοὺς δὲ φίλους ἐν ταῖς ἀτυχλαῖς διαγιγνώσκομεν. — Οἱ λαγὼ τῆς νυκτὸς νέμονται. — Πανσανίας ὁ Σπαρτιάτης ὑπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν διὰ προδοσίαν ἐθανατώθη. — Τύχης ἱερὸν πρῶτος ἰδρύσατο ὁ Μάρκιος Ἀγκος, Νουμᾶ θυγατριδοῦς. — Ἡρακλῆς ῥόπαλον καὶ λεοντήν ἐφόρει. — Ὁ τῆς Σικελίας περίπλους ἡμερῶν ἐστι καὶ νυκτῶν πέντε. — Ἐν Ἐφέσῳ παρὰ τὸν τῆς Ἐφεσίας Ἀρτέμιδος νεῶν Σελινοῦς ποταμὸς παραρρέει, καὶ ἰχθύες ἐνεισι καὶ κόγχοι. — Ὁ βορέας ἕξω<sup>1</sup> τοῦ Εὐξείνου Πόντου εἰς Ἑλλάδα φέρει, καὶ ὅταν ὁ βορρῆας πνέῃ, καλοὶ πλοῖ εἰσιν εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα.

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<sup>1</sup> Out of.

**C.** Οὐκ ἰσχύει, ἀλλὰ πονηρὰ καὶ δόλοισι ἐκράτησαν οἱ πολέμιοι. — Οἱ νομάδες τῶν Λιβύων οὐ ταῖς ἡμέραις, ἀλλὰ ταῖς νύξιν ἀριθμοῦσιν. — Ἀετὸς Προμηθεὶ ἐν τῇ Κανκάσῳ ἀπέχειρε τὸ ἥπαρ. — Ἐν τῇ Ἀρμενίᾳ αἱ οἰκίαι ἦσαν κατὰγειοι, τὸ μὲν στόμα ὥσπερ<sup>1</sup> φρέατος, κάτω δ' εὐρεῖται· αἱ δὲ εἰσοδοὶ τοῖς μὲν ὑποζυγίοις ὀρυκταί, οἱ δὲ ἄνθρωποι κατέβαινον κατὰ κλίμακος. — Ἐν δὲ ταῖς οἰκίαις ἦσαν αἶγες, οἶες, βόες, ὄρνιθες καὶ τὰ ἔκγονα τούτων· τὰ δὲ κτήνη πάντα χιλῶ ἔνδον ἐτρέφετο.

**D.** Μὴ τῇ γαστρὶ μέτρει τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν. — Ἀπὸ Σαρδοῦς νήσου εἰς Σικελίαν πλοῦς ἡμερῶν δύο καὶ νυκτός. — Τοῖν Αἰήδας παῖδوين Κάστωρ μὲν ἦσκει τὰ κατὰ πόλεμον, Πολυδεύκης δὲ πυγμὴν. — Τοῖς ἱερεῦσιν αἰδῶ καὶ τιμὴν οἱ πολλοὶ νέμουσιν. — Ἀντὶ βοῶν ἀγέλης πειρῶ φίλων ἀγέλας κτᾶσθαι. — Τοῖς ἄφροσιν, ὥσπερ τοῖς παιδίοις, μικρὰ πρόφασις εἰς τὸ κλαίειν ἱκανή. — Ὅσαι ἐν ἀνθρώποις ἀρεταὶ λέγονται, πᾶσαι μαθήσει τε καὶ μελέτῃ αὐξάνονται. — Οἱ Χάλυβες ἀλκιμώτατοι ἦσαν· εἶχον<sup>2</sup> δὲ δόρυ ὡς πεντεκαίδεκα πήχεων,<sup>3</sup> μίαν λόγχην ἔχον. — Σικανοὶ μὲν οἰκοῦσιν ἔτι καὶ νῦν πρὸς ἐσπέραν τὴν Σικελίαν, Σικελοὶ δὲ τὰ μέσα καὶ τὰ πρὸς βορρᾶν τῆς νήσου ἔχουσιν.

**E.** Τοῖς συνετοῖς γέρονσι τὸ γῆρας οὐ δύσκολον φαίνεται. — Ἀνάγκη παισὶ πατρὸς λόγῳ πεῖθεσθαι. — Ἐν τῇ Φωκίδι χρῶνται χιτῶσιν ἐκ τῶν δερμάτων τῶν ὕδων. — Ἀδραστος σὺν ἡγεμόσιν ἑπτὰ πρὸς Θήβας ἐπολέμησεν. — Ὡ κακὸδαιμον Αἴαν, οἰκτεῖρω τὴν σὴν τύχην. — Ὅρκους γυναικὸς εἰς ὕδωρ γράφω. — Παισὶν αἰδῶ χρὴ πολλήν, οὐ χρυσὸν καταλείπειν. — Γίγαντες ἦσαν μεγέθει τε καὶ δυνάμει σωμάτων ἀνυπέρβλητοι. — Ἑλένη, Αἰήδας καὶ Τυνδάρεω θυγάτηρ, ὡς δὲ ἄλλοι λέγουσι, Διὸς, κάλλιει ἦν διαπρεπής. — Ἡ νέα Καρχηδὼν κτίσμα ἐστὶν Ἀσδρούβα, τοῦ δεξαμένου Βάρκαν, τὸν Ἀννίβα πατέρα.

**F.** Αἱ τῶν ἀγαθῶν ἀνδρῶν ἀρεταὶ καὶ παρὰ πολέμοις ἐνίοτε τυγχάνουσι τιμῆς. — Καὶ τοὺς νίεις οἱ πατέρες, κἂν ὥσι σὺφρονες, ὅμως ἀπὸ τῶν πονηρῶν ἀνθρώπων εἰργουσιν. — Προμηθεὺς ἐξ ὕδατος καὶ γῆς ἀνθρώπους ἐπλαττεν. — Οἱ Τυνδάρεω παῖδες σωτήρες νεῶν καὶ ἐπὶ ναυτιλλομένων. — Καλοῦ γήρως θεμέλιόν ἐστιν ἡ τῶν σωμάτων εὐεξία ἐν παισίν.

<sup>1</sup> As of a w.<sup>2</sup> Imperf. of ἔχω.<sup>3</sup> Gen. of the amount.



— Οὔτε ναῦν ἐξ ἑνὸς ἄγκυριον, οὔτε βίον ἐκ μιᾶς ἐλπίδος ὀρμιστέον. — Ὡςπερ λύκος ὅμοιος κυνί, οὕτω καὶ παράσιτος ὅμοιος φίλῳ.

## CHAPTER XVIII.

### ADJECTIVES.

**A.** Ἐν τῇ *Λυδία* πολὺς μὲν οἶνός ἐστι, πολλὰ δὲ σῦκα, πολὺ δὲ ἔλαιον. — *Κροίσος*, ὁ τῆς *Λυδίας* βασιλεὺς, ἀπέπεμψεν εἰς *Δελφοὺς* δύο κρατῆρας, χρυσοῦν καὶ ἀργυροῦν. — *Πενίαν* φέρειν οὐ παντός, ἀλλ' ἀνδρὸς σοφοῦ.<sup>1</sup> — Ἔστι τῶν φρονημάτων τῶν ἄγαν ὑπερφρόνων *Ζεὺς* κολαστής. — *Πλούτων*, ὁ *Διὸς* ἀδελφός, ἐβασίλευε τόπου τινὸς ὑπὸ τῇ γῇ βαθέος καὶ ζοφεροῦ, Ἰδίου.

**B.** Παρὰ τοῖς φρονίμοις αἱ μὲν φίλαι ἀθάνατοι ὑπάρχουσιν, αἱ δὲ ἐχθραὶ θνηταί. — *Ἰσοκράτης* τῆς παιδείας τὴν μὲν ῥίζαν πικρὰν ἐκάλει, τὸν δὲ καρπὸν γλυκύν. — Ταῖς Ἐσπερίσι μῆλα ἦν χρυσᾶ, ἃ ἐφύλασσε δράκων. — *Ζεὺς Ἑλένης* περιβλεπτον τὴν φύσιν ἐποίησεν. — Ἴσσοι τῆς *Κιλικίας* ἐσχάτῃ πόλιν ἐστὶν ἐπὶ τῇ θαλάττῃ οἰκουμένην,<sup>2</sup> μεγάλη καὶ εὐδαίμων. — Ἦν ἐν *Κιλικίᾳ* πεδῖον καλὸν ἐπὶ ῥόντον καὶ δένδρων παντοδαπῶν ἔμπλεον καὶ ἀμπέλων.

**C.** Οὔτε θρασὺν οὔτε ἄτολμον καὶ καταπλήγη προσήκει εἶναι. — Οἱ ἄνθρωποι προσδέονται τροφῆς τῆς ὑγρᾶς μᾶλλον ἢ τῆς ξηρᾶς. — Οἱ Ἕλληνες εἶχον κράνη χαλκᾶ καὶ χιτῶνας φοινικοῦς καὶ κνημίδας. — Ὁ ἔρως ἄνουν τὴν ψυχὴν παρέχει. — Ὁ πλοῦτος πολλοῖς πολλάκις αἷτιος μεγίστων συμφορῶν γίγνεται. — *Παίδεια* καὶ χρόνον μακροῦ καὶ δαπάνης οὐ μικρᾶς δεῖται.

**D.** Πολλάκις χαλεπὸν ἐστίν, ἀπὸ τῶν ἀληθῶν τὰ φευδῇ χωρίζειν. — Τῆς ὅλης Ἀραβίας τὴν μὲν ἐπὶ μεσημβρίαν νεύουσαν εὐδαίμονα προσαγορεύουσιν· τὴν δὲ ἐνδοτέρω κειμένην νέμεται πλῆθος Ἀράβων νομάδων. — Ἦ ὄρνις τοῖς ἀπτήσι νεοττοῖς διὰ τοῦ στόματος τὴν τροφὴν προσφέρει. — Ἦ τοῦ κροκοδείλου σὰρξ ἐδώδιμος οὐκ ἐστίν.

<sup>1</sup> Is the lot, peculiarity of.

<sup>2</sup> Is situated.

## CHAPTER XIX.

## COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES.

**A.** Τῶν ἀρχόντων ἐστὶ τοῖς ἐρχομένοις ἐνδομιποτεστέροις ποιεῖν. — Οἱ Ἕλληνες μῆρία τάραν καὶ αἰγῶν πύοτατα ἔκκιοι τοῖς θεοῖς. — Βέλτιστε, μὴ τὸ κέρδος ἐν παρτὶ γόλπει. — Τὶ πατροφῶς χθονὸς ἀνδρὶ φίλερον; — Τέχιστα ὁ καιρὸς μεταφέρει τὰ πράγματα. — Δαίδαλος ἐργιτέκτων κράτιστος ἦν καὶ πρῶτος ἀγαλμάτων ἐρέτης. — Τὸ τῶν Ἰνδῶν ἔθνος μέγιστόν ἐστι καὶ πλείστην τε καὶ καλλίστην χώραν νέμεται.

**B.** Πρεσβύτατον τῶν ὄντων ἐστὶ θεός· κάλλιστον, κόσμος· μέγιστον, τόπος· τάχιστον, τοῦς. — Ἀθηναῖοι πλήθει οὐδὲν μείους ἦσαν Βοιωτῶν. — Ὁ θάνατος κοινὸς καὶ τοῖς χειρίστοις καὶ τοῖς βελτίστοις· οὔτε τοῖς πονηροῖς ἔπερορᾷ, οὔτε τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς θαυμάζει. — Τῶν μὲν νεωτέρων τὰ ἔργα, τῶν δὲ γεραιτέρων αἱ βουλὰι κράτος ἔχουσιν. — Διὰ τοῦτο δύο ὧτα ἔχομεν, στόμα δὲ ἓν, ἵνα πλείω μὲν ἀκούωμεν, ἥττονα δὲ λέγωμεν. — Ὅσαπερ οἱ θεοὶ ἐν ταῖς ὥραις ἀγαθὰ παρέχουσι, ταῦτα πάντα ἐν τῇ Ἀττικῇ πρωϊατάτα μὲν ἀρχεται, ὀφιατάτα δὲ λήγει.

**C.** Τὸ γῆρας φρονιμωτέρους τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ἀπεργάζεται καὶ τῶν ἡδέων ἀμελεστέρους. — Ἀσφαλεστάτη καὶ καλλίστη ὁδὸς πρὸς εὐδαιμονίαν ἐστὶν ἡ ἀρετή. — Ἀναρχίας μείζον οὐκ ἔστι κακόν. — Ἡ τοῦ Δαρείου γυνὴ πασῶν τῶν βασιλίδων εὐπρεπεστάτη, καθάπερ καὶ αὐτὸς Δαρεῖος ἀνδρῶν κάλλιστος καὶ μέγιστος ἦν. — Ἀπάντων τῶν κτημάτων τιμιώτατόν ἐστι καὶ ἥδιστον τὸ χρηστοῦς ἔχειν παῖδας.

**D.** Πολλοὶ τὴν πέναν ἔσχατον ἡγοῦνται κακόν. — Ψυχὴ ψυχῆς<sup>1</sup> ἐρῶμενεστέρα πρὸς τὰ δεινὰ φύσει γίγνεται. — Ἀκρασία ποιεῖ τὸ χεῖρον ἀντὶ τοῦ βελτιονος αἰρεῖσθαι. — Ἡ Ἀθηναίων πόλις πλείστα καὶ κάλλιστα θεάματα τοῖς ξένοις παρέχει. — Αἱ τῶν Μοσσυνοίκων πόλεις ἀπεῖχον<sup>2</sup> ἀπ' ἀλλήλων στάδια ὀγδοήκοντα, αἱ δὲ πλείον, αἱ δὲ μείον· ἀναβοώντων<sup>3</sup> δὲ ἀλλήλων συνήκουν εἰς τὴν ἑτέραν ἐκ τῆς ἑτέρας πόλεως· οὕτως ὑψηλὴ τε καὶ κοιλὴ ἡ χώρα ἦν.

<sup>1</sup> One "s" is stronger than the other.

<sup>2</sup> Imperf. of ἀπέχω.

<sup>3</sup> The genitive depends on συνήκουν.

## CHAPTER XX.

## NUMERALS.

**A.** Ὁ Πλάτων ἐτελεύτησε τῷ πρώτῳ ἔτει τῆς ὁγδόης καὶ ἑκατοστῆς ὀλυμπιάδος. — Ἀπέχει σταδίου ἢ Πύλος τῆς Σπάρτης τετρακοσίους. — Τετρακόσιοι καὶ δυοῖν δέοντες<sup>1</sup> πεντήκοντα ἄνδρες ἡ τάξις ἦν τῶν Θηβαίων. — Σόλων ἑκατὸν ἐποίησε δραχμῶν<sup>2</sup> τὴν μνᾶν, πρότερον ἐβδομήκοντα καὶ τριῶν οὖσαν. — Μέχρι τῆς ἑκτῆς καὶ εἰκοστῆς ὀλυμπιάδος τὴν προστασίαν τοῦ τε ἱεροῦ καὶ τοῦ ἀγῶνος Ὀλυμπιακοῦ εἶχον Ἥλαιοι, μετὰ δὲ τὴν ἑκτὴν καὶ εἰκοστὴν ὀλυμπιάδα οἱ Πισᾶται.

**B.** Ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ Μακεδόνες ἤρξαν καὶ οἱ ἀπὸ Μακεδόνων ἐξ ἑτῆ πρὸς τοῖς διακοσίοις καὶ ἐβδομήκοντα. — Ἔστι τὰ δώδεκα δις ἑξ, τρίς τέσσαρα, ἑξάκις δύο, τετράκις τρία. — Πρώτη καὶ μεγίστη τῶν χειρῶν ἡ τῆς τροφῆς παρασκευή, δευτέρα δὲ οἰκίσεως, τρίτη δ' ἐσθῆτος καὶ τῶν τοιούτων. — Κῦρος μέχρι δώδεκα ἐτῶν τῇ τῶν Περσῶν παιδείᾳ ἐπαιδεύθη, ἐκ δὲ τούτου τοῦ χρόνου μετεπέμψατο αὐτὸν ὁ Ἀστυάγης.

## CHAPTER XXI.

## PRONOUNS.

**A.** Ἡμῖν πᾶσιν ἐστι φύσις θνητή. — Τί ἐστι πολεμιώτατον ἀνθρώποις; αὐτοὶ ἑαυτοῖς. — Οἷος ὁ ἄρχων, τοιοῦτοι καὶ οἱ ἀρχόμενοι. — Ἐπεὶ ἡσθένει Λαρεῖος καὶ ὑπώπτενε τελευτὴν τοῦ βίου, ἐβούλετό οἱ τῷ παῖδι ἀμφοτέρῳ παρῆναι. — Τοῖς ἀδικοῦσι βοηθοῦντες ἄλλους τῶν αὐτῶν ἔργων ἐπιθυμεῖν ποιήσομεν. — Ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ χώρᾳ οἱ Πέρσαι ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐνίκηθησαν. — Ἀμεινόν ἐστιν ὅφ' ἐτέρου ἢ αὐτὸν ὅφ' ἑαυτοῦ ἐπαινεῖσθαι.

**B.** Ἐν Σπάρτῃ ἐπὶ ταὐτὸ<sup>3</sup> δειπνον τῷ πένητι ὁ πλούσιος ἐβάδιζεν. — Ἐκαστος αὐτὸς αὐτῷ μάλιστα φίλος. — Οὐχ ἅπασι

<sup>1</sup> Fifty less two.<sup>2</sup> Gen. of amount.<sup>3</sup> Join ταὐτὸ τῷ πένητι, to the same as.

οἱ αὐτοὶ νόμοι γεγραμμένοι εἶσιν. — Ἐθέλω παρὰ σοῦ ἀκούειν, ἦντινα γνώμην ἔχεις περὶ τοῦ γήρως· ἐμοὶ γὰρ ὁ ἐν αὐτῷ βίος καταφαίνεται δύσκολος. — Οἱ κακίους πολλάκις σφᾶς αὐτοὺς προκρίνουσι τῶν πολὺν βελτιόνων. — Σωκράτης εἰώθει<sup>1</sup> λέγειν· Οἷος ὁ βίος, τοιοῦτος ὁ λόγος, καὶ οἷος ὁ λόγος, τοιαῦται αἱ πράξεις.

**C.** Κύρος ἀποκτεῖναι λέγεται αὐτὸς τῇ ἑαυτοῦ χειρὶ Ἄρτα-γέρσην. — Ἐν ἐκείνῳ τῷ καιρῷ, ὅτε πᾶσι δουλείαν ἐπέφερεν ὁ βάρβαρος, οἱ Θηβαῖοι μετ' αὐτοῦ ἦσαν. — Τὰ ἄστρα ἡμῖν τὰς ὥρας τῆς νυκτὸς ἐμφανίζει. — Ὅποτε περὶ τῆς ὑμετέρας σωτηρίας ὁ ἀγὼν ἐστίν, ὑμᾶς προσήκει καὶ ἀγαθοὺς καὶ προθύμους εἶναι. — Φίλων ἔπαινον μᾶλλον ἢ αὐτοῦ λέγε. — Ὅποσα ἀγνοίᾳ ἀνθρώποι ἐξαμαρτάνουσι, πάντα ἀκούσια ταῦτ' ἐγὼ νομίζω.

**D.** Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι Λακεδαιμονίους ἡνάγκασαν τοιαύτην, οἷαν αὐτοῖς ἐδόκει, ποιήσασθαι τὴν εἰρήνην. — Ἐν ᾗτινι πόλει πλειστοὶ εὐτυχοῦσιν, αὕτη ἄριστα διοικεῖται. — Θαλῆς ἐρωτηθεὶς, τί κοινότατον; ἀπεκρίνατο, ἐλπίς· καὶ γὰρ οἷς ἄλλο μηδέν, αὕτη πάρεστιν. — Ἔστι ψυχὴ πόλεως οὐδέν ἕτερον ἢ πολιτεία, τοσαύτην ἔχουσα δύναμιν, ὅσην περ ἐν σώματι φρόνησις, αὕτη γὰρ ἐστίν ἡ βουλευομένη περὶ πάντων.

## CHAPTER XXII.

### REGULAR VERBS IN *ω*.

#### 1. VERBA PURA AND VERBA MUTA.

**A.** Ἡ Λιβύη ὑπὸ τῶν Ῥωμαίων βασιλεῦσιν ἐπετέτραπτο. — Τοῦ νεκροῦ οὐδέν μὲν ἄλγος ἄψεται ποτε, πολλῶν δὲ πόνων εὐκλεὲς ἐπαύσατο. — Ψυχὴν ἔθιξε πρὸς τὰ χρηστὰ πράγματα. — Δαναὸς ὁ Αἰγύπτιος συνῳκίσε τὴν ἀρχαιοτάτην σχεδὸν τῶν παρ' Ἑλλήσι πόλεων, Ἄργος. — Αἱ τῶν Θυνῶν οἰκίαι κύκλῳ περιεσταύρωντο μεγάλοις σταυροῖς, τῶν προβάτων ἕνεκα. — Περὶ τὸν Σαλμυδησσὸν τῶν εἰς Πόντον πλεουσῶν νεῶν πολλὰ δακέλουσι καὶ ἐκπίπτουσιν· τέναγος γὰρ ἐστίν ἐπὶ πάμπαν

<sup>1</sup> Was accustomed; s. ἔθω.

τῆς θαλάσσης. — Καὶ οἱ Θρᾷκες οἱ κατὰ ταῦτα<sup>1</sup> οἰκοῦντες στήλας ὀρισάμενοι τὰ καθ' αὐτοὺς<sup>1</sup> ἐκπίπτοντα ληΐζονται.

**Β.** Γάιος Ἰούλιος Καίσαρ κατεπολέμησε τὰ πλείστα καὶ μαχιμώτατα τῶν Κελτῶν ἔθνη. — Ὀρφενὺς τέθραπται περὶ τὴν Πιερίαν, διασπασθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν Μαινάδων. — Ὁ Λαρεῖος καὶ ὁ Ξέρξης ἠλπίζον, εἰ τὰς Ἀθήνας καταστρέφαιντο, ῥαδίως τῶν ἄλλων Ἑλλήνων ἄρξειν. — Πόνου μεταλλαχθέντος οἱ πόνοι γλυκεῖς. — Ζήσεις βίον κράτιστον, ἂν θυμοῦ κρατῇς. — Ἡμεῖς, ἐφ' ᾧ τετάγμεθα, ἐκπονήσομεν.<sup>2</sup> — Οἱ Μοσσύνοικοι βαρβαρικώτατοι εἰσι καὶ πλείστον τῶν Ἑλληνικῶν νόμων κεχωρισμένοι.

**Γ.** Ξέρξης διὰ τῆς Βοιωτίας διελεύων, τὰς Πλαταιὰς ἐρήμους οὕσας κατέκλυσεν. — Θεμιστοκλῆς καὶ Ἀριστείδης πολλὰ καὶ καλὰ ἐν πολέμῳ καὶ ἐν εἰρήνῃ διεπραξάσθην. — Τῶν Ἑλληνικῶν πλαστῶν Φειδίας καὶ Πολύκλειτος καὶ Μύρων καὶ Πραξιτέλης μάλιστα ἐπηνέθησαν καὶ ἐθανυμάσθησαν. — Οἱ χρηστοὶ ἅπαντες καὶ οἱ πονηροί, ὅποσα πράττουσιν ἐν τῷ βίῳ, ὁρῶσιν<sup>3</sup> ὑπηρετοῦντες τῇ Κλωθῇ, ἥ ἐκάστῳ ἐπέταξε γεννηθέντι τὰ πρακτέα. — Περσεφόνη καθ' ἕκαστον ἐνιαυτὸν τὸ μὲν τρίτον μέρος μετὰ Πλούτωνος ἡναγκάσθη μένειν, τὸ δὲ λοιπὸν παρὰ τοῖς θεοῖς.

**Δ.** Τὸ Πανιώνιον ἐστὶ τῆς Μυκάλης χῶρος ἱερὸς πρὸς ἄρκτον τετραμμένος. — Τὸ πῦρ ἐξ οὐρανοῦ Προμηθεὺς κέκλοφεν. — Ἐπεὶ Κύρῳ τῷ νεωτέρῳ, μέλλοντι στρατεῦσέσθαι ἐπὶ τὸν ἀδελφὸν Ἀρταξέρξην, μισθοφόρων πληθὺς ἱκανὸν συνήκτο, ὥρμησεν ὥς ἐπὶ τὴν Κιλικίαν ἄξων τὴν δύναμιν. — Τὸν ἐν τῇ Κρήτῃ λαβύρινθον κατεσκευάκει Δαίδαλος. — Ἐπὶ τὰ δειπνα τῶν φίλων βραδέως πορεύου, ἐπὶ δὲ τὰς ἀνυχίας ταχέως.

**Ε.** Ἐν τοῖς Δράκοντος νόμοις μία ἅπασιν ὥριστο τοῖς ἀμαρτάνουσι ζημία, θάνατος. — Ἀπόλλων καταδικασθεὶς ἐπὶ τῷ τῶν Κυκλώπων θανάτῳ κᾶξοστραχισθεὶς διὰ τοῦτο ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ κατεπέμφθη ἐς γῆν καὶ ἐθήτευσεν ἐν Θετταλίᾳ παρ' Ἀδμήτῳ καὶ ἐν Φρυγίᾳ παρὰ Λαομέδοντι. — Ἡρακλῆς ἐπὶ τοῦ Κανκάσου κατετόξευσε τὸν ἐσθίοντα τὸ τοῦ Προμηθέως ἥπαρ

<sup>1</sup> In those regions; καθ' αὐτοὺς, in their own territory.

<sup>2</sup> Supply the demonstrative (τοῦτο).

<sup>3</sup> Compare the foregoing remark.

ἀετὸν καὶ τὸν Προμηθεά διέλυσεν. — Δαρεῖος τῆς Ἀσίας σχεδὸν ὅλης κυριεύσας τὴν Εὐρώπην ἐπεθύμει καταστρέφασθαι.

**F.** Ἐγὼ σὺν φεύγουσι συμφεύγω, καὶ σὺν κακῶς πράσσουσι συμπράσσω κακῶς. — Τὸ μὲν σῶμα τοῖς πόνοις γυμνάζομεν, τῇ δὲ ψυχῇ τοὺς κινδύνους ὑπομένομεν. — Τοῦτο καὶ ἐν εἰρήνῃ μελετητέον εὐθύς ἐκ τῶν παίδων, ἄρχειν τε ἄλλων, ἄρχεσθαι δ' ὑφ' ἑτέρων· τὴν δὲ ἀναρχίαν ἐξαιρετέον ἐκ παντὸς τοῦ βίου ἀπάντων ἀνθρώπων. — Ὁ Φειδίας ἔπλασε τὸν Δία.

**G.** Ἐν πολέμῳ ἀποκεκινδυνεύσεται τά τε χρήματα καὶ αἱ ψυχαί. — Οἱ Σάμιοι ποτε ὑπὸ Περικλέους ταῖς ναυσὶ κατεκλείσθησαν. — Οἱ πίθοι, ἐὰν κεροὶ ᾧσιν, κρουσθέντες ἤχοῦσιν. — Ἐν ταῖς δυσπραξίαις φανέται, εἴ τι<sup>1</sup> τῶν ἄλλων ἄμεινον τεθράμμεθα καὶ πεπαιδευμέθα πρὸς ἀρετὴν. — Ἀρίων ἄσας θρηνόν τινα ἔρριψεν ἑαυτὸν εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν. — Οἱ Γαλάται γενεσάμενοι τοῦ Ἰταλικοῦ οἴνου ἐπορεύοντο εἰς τὴν Ἰταλίαν. — Σαρδανάπαλος, ὁ τῶν Ἀσσυρίων βασιλεὺς, ἐπειδὴ γυναικιστὶ ἐβιβιώκει καὶ στολὴν γυναικείαν ἐνεδεδύκει, κατέκτανσεν ἑαυτόν. — Οἱ πλάσται τὸν Δία ἀναπλάττουσι σκῆπτρον ἔχοντα.

**H.** Καλὸν ἐστὶν ἀντὶ θνητοῦ σώματος ἀθάνατον δόξαν ἀντικαταλλάξασθαι. — Οἱ Ῥωμαῖοι ὕπνου ἂν στρατοπεδεύονται, τάφρον περιβάλλονται. — Ἐάν τις τι κλέπτῃ δημόσιον μέγα ἢ καὶ μικρόν, τῆς αὐτῆς δίκης δεῖ· μικρόν τε γὰρ ὁ κλέπτων ἔρωτι μὲν ταύτῳ, δυνάμει δὲ ἐλάττονι κέκλοφεν. — Οἱ τῶν Ἑλλήνων καὶ τῶν Ῥωμαίων νόμοι ἐκώλυνον τὸ τύπτειν ἐλευθέρους.

## 2. CONTRACTION OF THE VERBA PURA.

**I.** Πολλοὶ δρῶντες τὰ αἰσχίστα λόγους τοὺς ἀρίστους ἀσχοῦσιν. — Ζῶσιν ἐλεφάντων οἱ πλεῖστα ἔτη ζῶντες εἰς διακόσια, πολλοὶ δὲ νόσῳ προτελευτῶσιν. — Οἱ παλαιοὶ Ἕλληνες ἐτίμων θεοὺς ἱεροῖς, ἀναθήμασι, θυσίαις. — Τὸν Πύλιον Νέστορα προὔτιμα Ἀγαμέμνων, ὁ τοῦ πολέμου στρατηγός. — Μὴ δόκει εὐτυχῶν αἰεὶ καλῶς πράξειν. — Τῶν Ῥοδίων τοὺς πολλοὺς φασιν<sup>2</sup> ἐπίστασθαι<sup>3</sup> σφενδονᾶν, καὶ τὸ βέλος αὐτῶν καὶ διπλάσιον φέρεσθαι τῶν Περσικῶν σφενδονῶν. Ἐκείναι γὰρ διὰ τὸ<sup>4</sup> χειρο-

<sup>1</sup> In some respect.

<sup>2</sup> Third person plural of *φημί*.

<sup>3</sup> Inf. of *ἐπίσταμαι*.

<sup>4</sup> Resolved by a clause (because).

πληθέσι τοῖς λίθοις σφενδονᾶν ἐπὶ βραχὺ ἐξικνουῦνται, οἱ δὲ γε ῥόδιοι καὶ ταῖς μολυβδίσι ἐπίστανται χρῆσθαι.

**Κ.** Ἡ Ἀρείου πάγου βουλὴ τοὺς μὲν ἐνουθέτει, τοῖς δὲ ἠπέλει, τοὺς δὲ ἐκόλαζεν. — Ὡν τὰς δόξας ζηλοῖς, μιμοῦ τὰ πράγματα.<sup>1</sup> — Ἀγησίλαος σοφίαν ἔργῳ μᾶλλον ἢ λόγῳ ἤσκει. — Οἱ δελφῖνες ζῶσιν ἔτη πολλά· οἱ μὲν πέντε καὶ εἴκοσιν ἔτη ἐβίου, οἱ δὲ τριάκοντα. — Ὁ Σωκράτης τῶν Ἀθηναίων κατεγέλα ὡς παιδαρίων, ψηφίζομένων καὶ κελυνόντων ἀποθνήσκειν ἄνδρα θνητόν. — Σκύλαξ ἔπλει κατὰ τὸν Ἰνδὸν ποταμὸν πρὸς τὴν ἕω εἰς θάλασσαν. — Ἡ Θράκη ἢ ἐν Ἀσίᾳ ἐστὶν ἀπὸ τοῦ στόματος τοῦ Πόντου μέχρις Ἡρακλείας ἐπὶ δεξιὰ εἰς τὸν Πόντον εἰσπλέοντι.<sup>2</sup>

**Λ.** Κλεάνθης ἐρωτώμενος, διὰ τί παρὰ τοῖς ἀρχαίοις οὐ πολλῶν φιλοσοφησάντων<sup>3</sup> ὅμως πλείους διέλαμψαν ἢ νῦν, ὅτι, ἔφη, τότε μὲν ἔργον ἤσκειτο, νῦν δὲ λόγος. — Σοφοῖς χρῶ, μιμοῦ τὸ καλόν, καὶ μενεῖς ἐν βροτοῖς ἄριστος. — Ποτέρους ἡδίων οἶει ζῆν, τοὺς κρατοῦντας, ἢ τοὺς κρατουμένους; — Σαλμωνεὺς ἐν Ἡλιδι πόλιν ἔκτισεν· ὕβριστῆς δὲ ὢν καὶ τῷ Διὶ ἐξισοῦσθαι θέλων, διὰ τὴν ἀσέβειαν ἐκολάσθη. — Οἱ μὲν ἀμαθεῖς παῖδες τὰ γράμματα, οἱ δὲ ἀπαίδευτοι ἄνδρες τὰ πράγματα συγγέουσιν.

**Μ.** Μὴ ζῶην μετ' ἀμουσίας. — Βιοῦν ἀλύπως θνητόν ὄντα<sup>4</sup> οὐ ῥάδιον. — Ἀλέξανδρος κρατήσας τῶν βαρβάρων καὶ προσκυνεῖσθαι ὑπὸ Μακεδόνων, ὑπ' ἐλευθέρων ἀνδρῶν, ἤξιον. — Διαρῆει τῶν καλουμένων<sup>5</sup> Τεμπῶν ὁ καλούμενος Πηνεῖός, εἰς τοῦτον δὲ καὶ οἱ λοιποὶ ποταμοὶ συνῥέουσιν. — Αἱ ἄριστα δοκοῦσαι εἶναι φύσεις μάλιστα παιδείας δέονται. — Περίβλεπτος ὢν οὐχὶ ὑπὸ ἰδιωτῶν μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ ὑπὸ πολλῶν πόλεων ἀγαπᾶτο ἄν.<sup>6</sup> — Κωμάρχης τις ἐν Ἀρμενίᾳ ἐδίδασκε τοὺς Ἑλληνας περὶ τοὺς πόδας τῶν ἵππων καὶ τῶν ὑποζυγίων σακκία περιελεῖν, ὅταν διὰ τῆς χιόνος ἄγῳσιν· ἄνευ γὰρ τῶν σακκίων κατεδύνοντο μέχρι τῆς γαστροῦς.

<sup>1</sup> Supply *τούτων*.

<sup>2</sup> If one sails into.

<sup>3</sup> Gen. abs.; resolve by "although."

<sup>4</sup> Supply *τινά*, it is not easy for him who.

<sup>5</sup> The so-called; the gen. depends on the preposition of the verb.

<sup>6</sup> The optative with *ἄν* in leading sentences expresses possibility: you might, you can.

## 3. VERBA LIQUIDA.

**N.** Διογένης, ὁ φιλόσοφος, ἐρωτηθεὶς ὑπὸ τινος, πῶς ἔνδοξος ἐγένετο, ἀπεκρίνατο· ἥμισυ δόξης φροντίζων. — Κατὰ<sup>1</sup> τὸν λοιμὸν τὸν μέγαν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τοὺς στενωποὺς οἶνῳ πολλῶ ἔρῳσαν. — Παρμενίδης πρῶτος τὴν γῆν ἀπέφηνε σφαιροειδῆ. — Τῆς φρονήσεώς ἐστι τὸ κρίναι πάντα τὰ ἐν τῷ βίῳ αἰρετὰ καὶ φευκτά. — Ὁ Νεῖλος νήσους κατεσπάρμενας ἔχει παμπόλλας. — Ἡ κομφοδία γέλωσι καὶ εὐφροσύναις ἐνύφονται. — Ἀρταξέρξης, ὁ τῆς Ἀσίας βασιλεὺς, ἀπεστάλκει Φαρνάβαζον εἰς τὰς ἐπὶ θαλάσῃ πόλεις.

**O.** Ἡρακλῆς τὸν Ἄνταλον τοὺς ὑπ' αὐτοῦ καταπαλαισθέντας ξένους ἀποκτείναντα προκαλεσάμενος εἰς μάχην διέφθειρεν. — Τὸ καλῶς πεφικὸς οὐδεὶς ἂν μάνειε λόγος. — Μίλων ὁ Κροτωνιάτης ταῦρον ἀράμενος ἐν Ὀλυμπίᾳ ἔφερε διὰ μέσου τοῦ σταδίου. — Οἱ ἀνόητοι τὰ παρόντα χρηστὰ παρορῶσιν ὑπὸ<sup>2</sup> τοῦ συντετέσθαι πρὸς τὸ μέλλον ταῖς φροντίσιν. — Οἱ δελφῖνες τῶν κυμάτων ἐξάλλονται καὶ πολλάκις τοῖς πλοίοις ἐμπίπτουσιν. — Λακεδαιμόνιοι ἐπολέμουν Μεσσηνίοις τὸν βασιλεῖα Τήλεκλον ἀποκτείναντες. — Ξέρξης ἀγείρας τὴν<sup>3</sup> ἀναρίθμητον στρατιὰν ἐπορεύετο ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα.

**P.** Ἀθηναῖοι πολλὰ καὶ καλὰ ἔργα ἀπεφῆναντο καὶ ἰδίᾳ καὶ δημοσίᾳ. — Πᾶν τὸ θερμανθῆν καὶ χλιανθῆν πρὸς μεταβολὴν ἐτοιμότερόν ἐστιν. — Οἱ στρατηγοὶ ἐξέτασιν καὶ σύνταξιν τοῦ στρατεύματος ἐποιήσαντο καὶ τρία μέρη νείμαντες ἐν ἐκάστῳ ἐκλήρωσαν. — Ὁρέστης ἠρώτησε τὸ μαντεῖον, ὅτῳ τρόπῳ πατρὶ δίκας ἄροιτο. — Εὐφρανεῖ σε πλοῦτος, πολλοὺς εὐεργετοῦντα. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι πόλεμον ἄρασθαι πρὸς τοὺς Θηβαίους ἐβούλευσαν. — Ὁ τὴν ψυχὴν<sup>4</sup> κεκαθαρμένος μᾶλλον ἐστι κεκοσμημένος ἢ ὁ καλὰς ἐσθῆτας ἐνδυνόμενος.

## CHAPTER XXIII.

## SECONDARY TENSES.

**A.** Φανήσομαι<sup>5</sup> οὐδένα μὲν ἀδικήσας, πλείους δὲ τῶν πολιτῶν καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἀνθρώπων εὖ πεποιηκώς. — Τῶν ποιητῶν

<sup>1</sup> At the time of.<sup>2</sup> Resolve: "because"<sup>3</sup> That.<sup>4</sup> Acc. of limitation: he that is pure of heart. <sup>5</sup> It will appear that I.



τινες ὑποθήκας, ὡς χορὴ ζῆν, καταλελοίπασιν. — Ὁ τῶν Ἀθηναίων δῆμος, ὑπὸ Ξέρξου τῆς πόλεως κατασκαφείσης, μετ' ὀλίγον ἀκείνουν ἐνίκησε καὶ τῆς Ἑλλάδος τὴν ἡγεμονίαν ἐκτῆσατο. — Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι περὶ Μαντίνειαν πολεμήσαντες τοῖς ὅλοις ἐσφάλσαν καὶ τὴν ἡγεμονίαν ἀνεπίστως ἀπέβαλον. — Πλάτων ἐτάφη ἐν τῇ Ἀκαδημείᾳ, ἔνθα τὸν πλείστον χρόνον διετέλεσε φιλοσοφῆσας. — Ῥωμύλῳ δώδεκα γῦπες ἐφάνησαν ἐπὶ τῇ κτίσει τῆς Ῥώμης. — Πλάτων λέγει τὸν κόσμον φθαρτὸν μὲν, οὐ μὴν φθαρησόμενόν γε προνοίᾳ θεοῦ. — Κλεομένης, ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος, διὰ μέθην ἑαυτὸν μαχαίρᾳ κατέτεμεν.<sup>1</sup> — Τὸ μὴ κακῶς τραφῆναι αἰδῶ φέρει. — Αἰγυὺς λέγεται ῥίψαι κατὰ τῆς πέτρας ἑαυτὸν καὶ διαφθαρῆναι. — Τριπτόλεμος ὑπὸ Δήμητρος ἐστάλη σπείρειν τὴν γῆν πᾶσαν.

**B.** Τὴν εἰμαρμένην οὐδ' ἂν εἰς ἐκφύγοι. — Τὸ ἐπὶ ξένης ταφῆναι πῶς οὐκ ὄνειδος; — Ἐν τῷ ἀγῶνι τῷ τῶν πυκτῶν ὁ μὲν πεπληγὼς σιωπᾷ, οἱ δὲ θεώμενοι βοῶσιν. — Πλούτῳ πεποιθὼς ἄδικα μὴ πειρῶ ποιεῖν. — Ἡ Σπάρτη ὀνομαστοτάτη καὶ δυνατωτάτη ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι ἐφάνη. — Πνεόντων ἀνέμων ἐπεφρίκει ὁ πόντος, καὶ ὁ ἀφρὸς τοῦ ὕδατος ἐξηνθήκει. — Σοφίας ὁ καρπὸς οὐποτε φθαρῆσεται. — Πτολεμαῖος, ὁ Μακεδονίας βασιλεὺς, ὑπὸ Γαλατῶν ἐσφάγη, καὶ πᾶσα ἡ Μακεδονικὴ δύναμις κατεκόπη καὶ διεφθάρη. — Συγκρινομένων τῶν τριῶν ἡπείρων πρὸς ἀλλήλας μεγίστη μὲν ἀναφανείη ἂν ἡ Ἀσία, εἴτα ἡ Λιβύη, τελευταία δὲ ἡ Εὐρώπη. — Οἱ Καρδοῦχοι ἐκλιπόντες<sup>2</sup> τὰς οἰκίας ἔχοντες<sup>3</sup> καὶ γυναῖκας καὶ παῖδας ἐφευγον ἐπὶ τὰ ὄρη.

**C.** Τὸν μὲν θάνατον ὡς ἐσχάτην συμφορὰν πεφρίκαμεν, τὴν δὲ ζωὴν ὡς τῶν ἀγαθῶν μέγιστον ἀσπαζόμεθα. — Μέμνησας, καὶ ἐπὶ τοῖς σαντῆς κακοῖς καὶ ἐπὶ τοῖς ἐμοῖς γελᾷς. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι μετὰ τὰ Μηδικὰ ναῦς κτησάμενοι τῆς τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων ἀρχῆς καὶ ἡγεμονίας ἀπηλλάγησαν. — Μὴ καταπλαγῆτε τὴν παρούσαν τῶν πολέμιων δύναμιν.<sup>4</sup> — Ὅσοι Ἑρμαῖ ἦσαν λίθινοι ἐν τῇ πόλει τῇ Ἀθηναίων, μιᾷ νυκτὶ οἱ πλείστοι περιεκόπησαν τὰ<sup>5</sup> πρόσωπα. — Μὴ<sup>6</sup> πεισθέντων ὑμῶν σφαλησόμεθα. — Οὐκέτ' εἰσὶν ἐλπίδες, ὅπῃ τραπόμενος θάνατον φύγω. — Οἱ

<sup>1</sup> From κατατέμνω.<sup>2</sup> Resolve: ἐξέλιπον καί.<sup>3</sup> With.<sup>4</sup> Acc., the meaning of fear being contained in the verb.<sup>5</sup> Acc. of limitation: as to.<sup>6</sup> Resolve: "if."

Σόλωνος νόμοι κατεγράφησαν εἰς ξυλλίνους ἄξονας. — Προμηθεὺς πυρὸς κλαπέντος δίκην ἔτινεν. — Ἐν τῇ Ἀρμενίᾳ ἐστὶ τῆς χιόνος τὸ βάθος ὀργυιὰ· ἐλείποντο δὲ καὶ ἐν τῇ πορείᾳ τῶν στρατιωτῶν οἱ τε διεφθαρμένοι ὑπὸ τῆς χιόνος τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς,<sup>1</sup> οἱ τε ὑπὸ τοῦ ψύχους τοὺς δακτύλους<sup>1</sup> τῶν ποδῶν ἀποσεσηπότες.

**D.** Τοὺς Ἀθηναίους μάλιστα, ὅτι τὴν αὐτῶν πόλιν ἐξέλιπον ὑπὲρ τῆς τῶν Ἑλλήνων σωτηρίας, ἅπαντες ἐγκωμιάζουσιν. — Οἱ βάρβαροι ἐτράπησαν ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων. — Αἱ πανηγύρεις αἱ τῶν Ἑλλήνων διὰ πολλοῦ χρόνου συλλεγεῖσθαι ταχέως διελύθησαν. — Οἱ ἀρχαῖοι τῶν Αἰγυπτίων βασιλεῖς ἀθάνατα τῆς ἑαυτῶν δόξης ἀπέλιπον ὑπομνήματα. — Φαέθων, Ἥλιου παῖς, τὸ τοῦ πατρὸς ἄρμα ἐλαύνων ἐξετράπετο τῆς ὁδοῦ. — Τῷ ἀδοκῆτῳ μᾶλλον ἢ καταπλαγεῖν πάντες ἢ τῇ ἀληθείᾳ δυνάμει. — Ἰοβάτης Βελλεροφόντῃ ἐπέταξε τὴν Χίμαιραν κτείνειν, νομίζων αὐτὸν ὑπὸ τοῦ θηρίου διαφθαρήσεσθαι. — Λυπηρότερόν ἐστιν ἐκ βασιλείως ἰδιώτην φανῆναι, ἢ ἀρχὴν μὴ βασιλεῦσαι. — Οἱ τριάκοντα τύραννοι τῶν Ἀθηναίων πλείους ἀπεκτόνασιν ἐν ὀκτῶ μηνὶ ἢ πάντες Πελοποννήσιοι ἐν δέκα ἔτεσιν.

## CHAPTER XXIV.

## AUGMENT AND REDUPLICATION.

**A.** Πάρις ἤγαγεν Ἑλλάδα εἰς Ἴλιον. — Μελέαγρος οὐχ αὐτοῦ αἰτίας ἐδυστύχησεν. — Εἰ μὴ τότε<sup>2</sup> ἐπόνουν,<sup>2</sup> νῦν ἂν οὐκ εὐφραϊνόμεν. — Κόνων τῇ περὶ Κνίδον ναυμαχίᾳ νικήσας Λακεδαιμονίους, καὶ τειχίσας τὸν Πειραιᾶ, ἐκατόμβην θύσας πάντας Ἀθηναίους εἰσίστασεν. — Παρὰ μέγαλον βασιλείως ἦκε Τισσαφέρνης καὶ ὁ τῆς βασιλείας γυναικὸς ἀδελφὸς καὶ ἄλλοι Πέρσαι τρεῖς· δοῦλοι δὲ πολλοὶ εἶποντο. — Ζηλωτός, ὅστις εὐτύχησεν εἰς<sup>3</sup> τέκνα. — Ὡς ἡδὺ τοῖς σωθεῖσι μεμνησθαι πόνων. — Οἱ

<sup>1</sup> Acc. of limitation: as to.

<sup>2</sup> If I had . . . I would. The reality of the condition and of the consequence is denied; in such sentences the protasis has *εἰ* with the indicative of an historical tense, the apodosis the indicative of an historical tense with *ἄν*.

<sup>3</sup> As to,

Καρδοῦχοι ἄριστοι τοξόται ἦσαν· ἐχον δὲ τόξα ἐγγὺς τριπήχη, τὰ δὲ τοξεύματα πλέον ἢ διπήχη· εἶλκον δὲ τὰς νευρὰς ὅποτε τοξεύουσιν<sup>1</sup> πρὸς τὸ κάτω τοῦ τόξου, τῷ ἀριστερῷ ποδὶ προσβαίνοντες, τὰ δὲ τοξεύματα ἐχώρει διὰ τῶν ἀσπίδων καὶ διὰ τῶν θωράκων.

**Β.** Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι πολὺ τῶν ἄλλων προεῖχον περὶ τὰ ναυτικά. — Οἱ ὁλωλότεσ<sup>2</sup> οὐδὲν νοσοῦσιν, οὐδὲ κέκτηνται κακὰ. — Ἡ Λακεδαιμῶν ἐκ παλαιτάτου εὐνομήθη. — Κάλλος μὲν ἢ χρόνος ἀνήλωσεν<sup>3</sup> ἢ νόσος ἐμάρανε· ῥώμη δὲ μετὰ μὲν φρονήσεως ὠφέλησεν, ἄνευ δὲ ταύτης πλείω τοὺς ἔχοντας ἐβλαπεν. — Ἀγησίλαος εἰδιστο φοβούμενος μὲν ἱλαρὸς φαίνεσθαι, εὐτυχῶν δὲ πρᾶος εἶναι. — Σοφοκλῆς μετὰ τὴν ἐν Σαλαμῖνι ναυμαχίαν περὶ τρόπαιον γυμνὸς ἀηλιμμένος ἐχόρευσε μετὰ λύρας. — Λυκοῦργος ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος εἰθίσε τοὺς πολίτας κομᾶν, λέγων ὅτι τοὺς μὲν καλοὺς ἢ κόμη εὐπρεπεστέρους ποιεῖ, τοὺς δὲ αἰσχροὺς φοβερωτέρους. — Ὁ Χάλος ποταμὸς ἦν πλήρης ἰχθύων μεγάλων καὶ πρᾶέων, οὓς οἱ Σύροι θεοὺς ἐνόμιζον, καὶ ἀδικεῖν οὐκ εἶων.

**Γ.** Ῥωμαίων αἱ πολλαὶ γυναῖκες καὶ τὰ ὑποδήματα τὰ αὐτὰ<sup>4</sup> φορεῖν τοῖς ἀνδράσιν εἰθισμέναι εἶσιν. — Διονύσιος ὁ δευτερός ἀδάμαντι δεδεμένην ᾤετο τὴν ἀρχὴν κεκτήσθαι. — Ἦν<sup>5</sup> δειπνοποιεῖσθαι τοῖς ἄλλοις ὥραν συμβάλει, ταύτην ἤδη ἐπαρμόνουν οὗτοι. — Ἐπηνώρθωσαν τὰ κοινὰ Ζάλευκος μὲν τὰ ἐν Λοκροῖς, Χαρώνδας δὲ τὰ ἐν Κατάνῃ καὶ τὰ ἐν Ῥηγίῳ, ὅτε ἐκ τῆς Κατάνης ἔφενγεν. — Ἀρχιμήδην τῇ σάνιδι προσκειμένον ἀποσπῶντες βία οἱ θεράποντες ἤλειπον, ὁ δὲ ἐπὶ τοῦ σώματος ἀηλιμμένον διέγραψε τὰ σχήματα. — Σωκράτης, τῶν ἐταίρων ἐκκλέψαι βουλομένων αὐτὸν ἐκ τοῦ δεσμοτηρίου, οὐκ ἐφείπετο. — Οἱ πάλαι Ἀθηναῖοι ἀλουργῇ ἡμπείχοντο<sup>6</sup> ἱμάτια, ποικίλους δὲ ἐνέδυνον χιτῶνας.

**Δ.** Τὰς πόλεις γυναῖκε δύο τινὲς ἐταραττέτην· δημοκρατία τῇ ἐτέρᾳ ὀνομά ἐστι, τῇ δὲ ἐτέρᾳ ἀριστοκρατία· δι' αὗς πεπαρρηκασιν ἤδη πολλάκις. — Ἦδη ἐωρῶμεν αὐτὸν ἐν δειπνῷ ὄντα.

<sup>1</sup> The opt. here implies repetition in the past; hence ὅποτε, as often as.

<sup>2</sup> ὁλλυμι.

<sup>3</sup> ἀναλίσκω.

<sup>4</sup> The same as the men.

<sup>5</sup> Acc. of time: at the time when.

<sup>6</sup> ἀμπεύω.

— Ἄνθρωπος ὢν μέμνησο τῆς κοινῆς τύχης. — Ὁ Ξέρξης θαλάσσης καὶ γῆς καταφρονῶν καινὰς ὁδοὺς καὶ πλοῦν ἀίθῃ ἐαυτῷ εἰργάζετο. — Δίκαιον εὖ πράττοντα<sup>1</sup> μεμνησθαι θεοῦ· θνητῶν γὰρ οὐδεὶς εὖτυχει ἄνευ θεοῦ. — Πρόδικος, ὁ σοφιστής, πλέον ἀργύριον ἀπὸ σοφίας εἰργασται ἢ ἄλλος δημιουργὸς ἀφ' ἡστινοσοῦν τέχνης. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἅπαντα ἐπηνωρθώσαντο, ὑπὲρ μεγίστων καὶ καλλίστων κινδυνεύσαντες. — Οἱ στρατιῶται ἐκάθευδον, μέχρι πόρρω τῆς ἡμέρας. — Τῶν μετὰ Ξενοφῶντος στρατιωτῶν οἱ πλείστοι ἦσαν οὐ σπάνει βίον ἐκπεπλεκότες ἐπὶ ταύτην τὴν μισθοφορίαν, ἀλλὰ τὴν Κύρου ἀρετὴν ἀκούοντες, οἱ μὲν καὶ ἄνδρας ἄγοντες, οἱ δὲ καὶ χρήματα προσαναηλωκότες. Τοιοῦτοι οὖν ὄντες ἐπόθουν εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα σῶζεσθαι.

## CHAPTER XXV.

### VERBS IN μι.

**A.** Κάτων γέροντι πονηρῷ ἔφη· Τί, ἄνθρωπε, τῷ γήρῳ πολλὰ κακὰ ἔχοντι τὴν ἐκ<sup>2</sup> πονηρίας αἰσχύνῃν προστίθης; — Ὁ θεὸς καὶ τὸ γελᾶν καὶ τὸ κλαίειν δίδωσιν. — Τὴν σαντοῦ σωφροσύνην παράδειγμα τοῖς ἄλλοις καθίστη. — Κύρου ἀπορῶντος περὶ τοῦ τῶν στρατιωτῶν μισθοῦ ἀφικνεῖται Ἐπύδα ἢ Συνενέσιος γυνὴ τοῦ Κιλικίων βασιλέως· καὶ ἐλέγετο Κύρῳ δοῦναι χρήματα πολλὰ. Τῇ δ' οὖν στρατιᾷ τότε ἀπέδωκε Κύρος μισθὸν τεττάρων μηνῶν. — Νόμος ἦν τῶν Ἀθηναίων· Τῷ Ὀλύμπια νικήσαντι δραχμαὶ πεντακόσiai διδόμεσθαι.

**B.** Οἱ ἀδελφοὺς παριέντες καὶ ἄλλους φίλους ζητοῦντες παραπλήσιοι εἰσι τοῖς τὴν ἑαυτῶν γῆν ἑῷσι, τὴν δὲ ἀλλοτριάν γεωργοῦσιν. — Κάδμον λέγουσι δράκοντος ὀδόντας σπείραι, ἄνδρας δὲ ἀπὸ τῶν ὀδόντων ἀνείναι τὴν γῆν. — Ἀναξαγόρας φησί, χαλεπὸν χρήματα συναγεῖρασθαι, χαλεπώτερον δὲ φυλάκῃν τούτοις περιθελῆναι. — Ἔστιν ἀνθρώποις καὶ θρῆνων χάρις, καὶ ταύτην ἔδωκεν ἡμῖν παραμυθίαν ἢ φύσις ἐν ταῖς τύχαις. — Πολλοὶ τῶν ἀνθρώπων μέτρον εὐδαιμονίας τὰς τῆς γαστροῦς ἡδονὰς τίθενται.

<sup>1</sup> P. 54, Rem. 4.

<sup>2</sup> The disgrace coming from w.

**Ο.** Ἡράκλειτος λέγει, ἐκ πυρὸς τὰ πάντα συνεστάναι καὶ ἐκ τούτου ἀναλύεσθαι. — Κροῖστος ἐπεμψεν ἀγγέλους εἰς Δελφούς καὶ ἐπηρώτησε τὸ χρηστήριον, εἰ<sup>1</sup> στρατεύηται ἐπὶ Πέρσας, καὶ εἰ τινὰς προσθήται συμμάχους. — Ὁ μὴ ἔχων πολλὰ οὐκ ἂν πολλὰ διδοίη.<sup>2</sup> — Οἱ θεοὶ τοῖς μὲν ἄλλοις ἐρετοῖς πόδας ἔδωκαν, ἀνθρώπων δὲ καὶ χεῖρας προσέθεσαν. — Ἡρακλῆς τὴν δορὰν τοῦ ἐν Νεμέα λέοντος περιέθετο. — Καταλυθέντος τοῦ Πελοποννησιακοῦ πολέμου ὀλιγαρχίαι ἐν ταῖς πλείσταις τῆς Ἑλλάδος πόλεσι καθίσταντο.

**Δ.** Δημήτηρ μετὰ λαμπάδων νυκτός τε καὶ ἡμέρας κατὰ πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν τὴν θυγατέρα Περσεφόνην ζητοῦσα περιήει. — Αἱ φίλαι ἂν διαστώσι, χαλεπῶς αὐτῇ ἀναλαμβάνονται. — Οἱ Μάκρωνες διδύασι βαρβαρικὴν λόγην Ἑλλήσιν, οἱ δὲ Ἕλληνες ἐκείνοις Ἑλληνικὴν· ταῦτα γὰρ ἔφασαν πιστὰ εἶναι· θεοὺς δὲ ἐπεμαρτύραντο ἀμφοτέρω. — Οἱ Τραπεζούντιοι ἀγορὰν παρεῖχον ἐν τῷ στρατοπέδῳ καὶ ἐδέξαντό τε τοὺς Ἕλληνας καὶ ξένια ἔδοσαν βοῦς καὶ ἄλφριτα καὶ οἶνον. — Νικίας ὁ Νικηράτου ἐκτῆσατο ἐν τοῖς ἀργυρείοις χιλίους ἀνθρώπους, οὓς ἐκεῖνος Σωσίᾳ τῷ Θρακί ἐξεμίσθωσεν, ἐφ' ᾧ<sup>3</sup> ὁβολὸν ἀτελὴ ἐκάστου<sup>4</sup> τῆς ἡμέρας<sup>5</sup> ἀποδιδόναι. Ἦν δὲ καὶ Ἰππονίκα ἐξακόσια ἀνδράποδα κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον ἐκδεδομένα, ἃ προσέφερε μὲν ἀτελὴ τῆς ἡμέρας.

**Ε.** Δειλοὶ ἄνδρες οὐκ ἔχουσιν ἐν μάχῃ ἀριθμόν, ἀλλ' ἅπεισι, καὶ παρῶσιν. — Δημοσθένης πρὸς κλέπτην λέξαντα, Οὐκ ἤδεις, ὅτι σὸν ἐστιν, Ὅτι δέ, ἔφη, σὸν οὐκ ἐστιν, ἤδειςθα. — Χαλεπὸν ἐστι, πολλῶν προτεθέντων αἰρεῖσθαι τὸ ἄριστον. — Ἴσμεν, ὥς οἱ Λακεδαιμονίων βασιλεῖς Ἡρακλέους ἔχγονοι ἦσαν. — Οἱ συγγραφεῖς ἐπιδεικνύασι τοὺς τῶν παλαιῶν ἀνδρῶν λόγους καὶ πράξεις θαυμαστάς. — Σαρπηδόν, τῷ Λυκίων βασιλεῖ, ἐπὶ<sup>6</sup> τρεῖς γενεὰς ζῆν Ζεὺς ἔδωκεν. — Σωκράτης πάντα ἡγήτο θεοὺς εἰδέναι, τὰ τε λεγόμενα καὶ πραττόμενα καὶ τὰ σιγῇ βουλευόμενα. — Ἴνδοι οὔτε δανείζουσιν, οὔτε ἴσασι δανείζεσθαι.

**Ζ.** Γοργώ, ἡ Λεωνίδου γυνή, τοῦ νιόυ αὐτῆς ἐπὶ στρατείαν πορευομένου, τὴν ἀσπίδα ἐπιδιδούσα<sup>7</sup> εἶπεν· Ἡ ταύτην, ἣ ἐπὶ

<sup>1</sup> Whether he should.

<sup>2</sup> With the condition that.

<sup>3</sup> Gen. of time.

<sup>4</sup> For,

<sup>5</sup> See p. 54, Rem. 6.

<sup>6</sup> For each one.

<sup>7</sup> Resolve; ἐπιδίδου καὶ.

αὐτή. — Ἀγαθὸς ἡνίοχος οὐκ ἄγνοεῖ τῶν ἵππων τὸν θυμὸν, ὅς δει συνέχειν ἀνάγκη τὸν χαλινόν· εἰ γὰρ ἐνδοίῃ τις, ἀφηνιάσουσιν εὐθύς. — Ἀριστῶντι Διογένει ἐν ἀγορᾷ οἱ περιεστῶτες συνεχὲς ἔλεγον, κύον. — Ὁ δέ, ὕμεις, ἔφη, ἔστε κύνες, οἳ με ἀριστῶντα περιεστήκατε. — Οἱ Λυσιτανοὶ παιᾶνας ᾄδουσιν, ὅταν ἐν μάχῃ ἐπίωσι τοῖς ἀντιτεταγμένοις.

Γ. Τῶν τριάκοντα ἐν Ἀθήναις ὑπὸ Θρασυβούλου διαλυθέντων, οἱ φυγάδες κατήεσαν καὶ τὰ τεῖχη κατέσκαπτον. — Εἶδ' ἦσθα δυνατὸς δρᾶν, ὅσον<sup>1</sup> πρόθυμος εἰ. — Ἄγε ὅπως εἰς καλὸν τι καταθήσεσθε τὴν σχολήν, ὧ παῖδες. — Πάντες οἱ ποταμοί, ἦν καὶ πρόσσω τῶν πηγῶν ἄποροι ὥσι, προϊῶσι<sup>2</sup> πρὸς τὰς πηγὰς διαβατοὶ γίγνονται. — Κούφως φέρειν δεῖ τὰς παρεστῶσας τύχας. — Ὅτι ἐν Σπάρτῃ μάλιστα πείθονται ταῖς ἀρχαῖς τε καὶ τοῖς νόμοις, ἴσμεν ἅπαντες. — Ἡ σαλαμάνδρα, ὡς φασι, διὰ τοῦ πυρὸς βαδίζουσα κατασβέννυσσι τὸ πῦρ. — Οἶδα Σωκράτην<sup>3</sup> δεικνύντα τοῖς συνοῦσιν ἑαυτὸν καλὸν κάγαθόν ὄντα.

Η. Εἰ ἡμῶν τις τῆς τῶν ἀνθρώπων φύσεως κατασταλὴ κύριος, οὐδ' ἂν τοὺς οἰκέτας ἐάσειεν εἶναι πονηροῦς. — Ἀρχοντα ἱστώμεν ἄνδρα ἀπλοῦν καὶ γενναῖον. — ἴτω τὰ πράγματα, ὅπῃ τῷ θεῷ φίλον. — Εἰς ἀρχὴν κατασταθεὶς<sup>4</sup> μηδεὶν χρῶ πονηρῶ πρὸς τὰς διοικήσεις. — Πολεμικὸς μὲν ἴσθι ταῖς ἐπιστήμαις καὶ ταῖς παρασκευαῖς, εἰρηνικὸς δὲ τῷ μηδὲν παρὰ τὸ δίκαιον πλεονεκτεῖν. — Τοὺς μύθους συνέθεσαν οἱ ποιηταί, ἵνα οἱ ἀκροώμενοι μὴ ὑβρίζοιεν εἰς τὸ θεῖον. — Πολύγνωτος ὁ Θάσιος καὶ Διονύσιος ὁ Κολοφώνιος γραφεῖς ἦσθη.

Ι. Ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς πρὸς Εὐρυβιάδην τὸν Λακεδαιμόνιον ἔλεγέ τι ὑπεραντίον· καὶ οὗτος ἀνέτεινεν αὐτῷ τὴν βακτηρίαν. Ὁ δέ· Πάταξον μὲν, ἄκουσον δέ· ἥδει δέ, ὅτι, ἃ μέλλει λέγειν, τῷ κοινῷ λυσιτελεῖ. — Φίλιππος ἐρωτώμενος, οὐστὶνας μάλιστα φιλεῖ καὶ οὐστὶνας μάλιστα μισεῖ· Τοὺς μέλλοντας, ἔφη, προδιδόναι μάλιστα φιλῶ, τοὺς δὲ ἤδη προδεδωκότας μάλιστα μισῶ. — Μυτιληναῖοι τοῖς ἀφισταμένοις τῶν συμμάχων τιμωρίαν ἐκείνην ἐπήρτησαν, γράμματα μὴ μανθάνειν<sup>5</sup> τοὺς παῖδας αὐτῶν, μηδὲ μουσικὴν διδάσκεισθαι· πασῶν κολάσεων ἡγήσασθαι βαρυτάτην εἶναι ταύτην, ἐν ἀμαθίᾳ καὶ ἀμουσίᾳ βιώσασθαι.

<sup>1</sup> As much as.<sup>2</sup> For those that.<sup>3</sup> A clause with "that."<sup>4</sup> If you.<sup>5</sup> Acc. with inf.

**Κ.** Ὁ Ἀστυάγης οὕτως ἦσθη τῇ θήρᾳ, ὥστε αἰεὶ, ὁπότε<sup>1</sup> οἶόν τε εἶη, συνεξήει τῷ Κύρῳ. — Ὁ Ἀγησίλαος ἀσκήσαι τὸ στράτευμα βουλόμενος ἄθλα προὔθηκε καὶ ταῖς ἱππικαῖς τάξεσι καὶ ταῖς ὀπλιτικαῖς. — Κίνει καὶ μετατίθεται τὰ μὴ καλῶς καθεστῶτα. — Ὁ Κίμων τὴν χώραν, εὐφροεστάτην οὖσαν καὶ καλλίστην, οἰκῆσαι παρέδωκε τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις. — Τὸν Κύρον πολλὰ δῶρα διαδοῦναι φασὶ τοῖς ἡλικιώταις, ὧν<sup>2</sup> Ἀστυάγης αὐτῷ ἐδεδώκει, τέλος δὲ καὶ ἦν εἶχε στολὴν τὴν Μηδικὴν δοῦναι τιμῇ. — Οἱ πλείστοι τῶν Ἀθηναίων ὑπεξέθεντο γονέας καὶ γυναῖκας εἰς Τροιζήνα, φιλοτίμως πάντῃ τῶν Τροιζηνίων ὑποδεχομένων. — Τηρίβαζος, ὁ τῆς Ἀρμενίας ὑπαρχος, βασιλεὺς φίλος ἦν· καὶ ὁπότε παρήν<sup>3</sup>, οὐδεὶς ἄλλος βασιλεὺς ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον ἀνέβαλλεν.

**Λ.** Μαρδόνιος, ὁ Περσῶν στρατηγός, τῶν ἐν Πελοποννησῷ πόλεων τινὰς ἐπειράτο ἀφιστάναι τῆς τῶν Ἑλλήνων συμμαχίας. — Ὁ θεὸς μόνον τῶν ζώων ἀνθρωποῦ ὁρθὸν ἀνέστησεν· τοῖς μὲν ἄλλοις ζώοις πόδας ἔδωκεν, ἀνθρώπῳ δὲ καὶ χεῖρας προσέθηκεν. — Ἀῆλος τὸ παλαιόν, ὥς φασὶ, νῆσος ἦν πλανωμένη· τοῦ δὲ Ποσειδῶνος φήσαντος· Στῆθι, ὃ νῆσε, εἰστήκει ἡ νῆσος. — Καμβύσης οὐκ ἠθέλε βίαν προσφέρειν Φοίνιξιν, ὅτι ἐκόντες ἑαυτοὺς ἐδεδώκεσαν Πέρσῃσι. — Οἱ Κορύβαντες ἀνέντες τὴν κόμην ἔεντο μεμνηότες διὰ τῶν ὀφθῶν. — Φιλόπονος ἴσθι, καὶ κτήσῃ βίον καλόν. — Ἐὰν ᾗς φιλομαθής, ἔσῃ πολυμαθής.

## CHAPTER XXVI.

## IRREGULAR VERBS.

**Α.** Σωκράτης ἔπαιε τὸ κύνειον. — Οἱ Ἀρκάδες πρὸς Λακεδαιμονίους ἐμαχέσαντο μετὰ Ἀριστοδήμου, βασιλεύοντος ἐν Μεσσηνίᾳ. — Ξένους πένητας μὴ παραδράμης ἰδὼν. — Οἱ Κολοφώνιοι ἐνέβαλον εἰς τὴν Λυδίαν, καὶ κώμας τε πολλὰς ἐνέπρησαν καὶ πολλὴν λείαν ἔλαβον. — Οἱ Ἀργοναῦται παραπλεύσαντες<sup>3</sup> Καύκασον ἐπὶ Φᾶσιν ποταμὸν ἦλθον. — Οἱ Λήδας

<sup>1</sup> P. 58, Rem. 1.

<sup>2</sup> Instead of πολλὰ δῶρα — τούτων, ἡ —; attraction of the relative by the demonstrative to be supplied in the preceding sentence.

<sup>3</sup> P. 60, Rem. 7.

παῖδες Κάστωρ καὶ Πολυδεύκης διὰ τὴν ἀνδρείαν ἐκλήθησαν ἀμφοτέρω Διόσκουροι.

**Β.** Τυδεὺς ἐπὶ Θήβας μετ' Ἀδράστου στρατευόμενος ὑπὸ Μελανίππου τρωθεὶς ἀπέθανεν. — Σόλων τοὺς Δράκοντος νόμους ἀνείλε πλὴν τῶν φονικῶν ἅπαντας. — Σωκράτης Ξενοφῶντα ἀφ' ἵππου πεσόντα ἐν τῇ μάχῃ διέσωσεν. — Διενείμαντο τὴν ἀρχὴν ὁ Ζεὺς καὶ ὁ Ποσειδῶν καὶ Πλούτων, ἐπειδὴ παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς παρέλαβον. — Λόγων ἀκοῦσαι τίς βλάβη; τά τοι κακῶς ἐνρημένα ἔργα τῷ λόγῳ μὴνύεται. — Θίβρων ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος παρέλαβε τὸ στράτευμα παρὰ τοῦ Ξενοφώντος καὶ συμμίξας<sup>1</sup> τῷ ἄλλῳ Ἑλληνικῷ ἐπολέμει πρὸς Τισσαφέρην καὶ Φαρνάβαζον. — Χίλων ἀφικόμενος εἰς Δελφοὺς ἐπέγραψεν ἐπὶ τινὰ κίονα τοῦ νεώ· Γνώθι σεαυτόν.

**Γ.** Κατὰ τὸν Πελοποννησιακὸν πόλεμον Μυτιλήνη, πόλις ἐν τῇ νήσῳ Λέσβῳ, ὑπ' Ἀθηναίων ἐάλω. — Φρύξος καὶ Ἑλλή ἐπὶ τοῦ χρυσομάλλου κριοῦ φερόμενοι δι' οὐρανοῦ τὴν μεταξὺ γῆν ὑπερέβησαν καὶ θάλασσαν. — Λακωνικὴ γυνὴ ἀκούσασα τὸν ἑαυτῆς υἱὸν σεσωσμένον καὶ πεφευγότα ἐκ τῶν πολεμίων γράφει αὐτῷ· Κακὴ φήμῃ σου κατακέχυται· σὺ οὖν ἢ ταύτην ἀποτριψαι, ἢ μὴδ' ἡμῖν φανῆς. — Γοργίας ἐρωτηθεὶς, τίνι διαίτῃ χρώμενος εἰς μακρὸν γῆρας ἦλθεν, Οὐδὲν οὐποτε, ἔφη, πρὸς ἡδονὴν οὔτε φαγὼν<sup>2</sup> οὔτε δράσας. — Πόλιν τινὰ βασιλεὺς ὁ Περσῶν, ὅτε παρὰ Μήδων τὴν ἀρχὴν ἐλάμβανον Πέρσαι, πολιρκῶν<sup>3</sup> οὐδενὶ τρόπῳ ἐδύνατο εἶλεν· ἥλιον δὲ νεφέλῃ προκαλύψασα<sup>3</sup> ἠφάνισε, μέχρι ἐξέλιπον οἱ ἄνθρωποι, καὶ οὕτως ἐάλω.

**Δ.** Ἐάν τις ἄρχεσθαι μάθῃ, πολλῶ μᾶλλον ἄρχειν δυνήσεται. — Ἀλέξανδρος Θηβαίους ἀφεστάναι πυθόμενος, καὶ συμφορνεῖν αὐτοῖς Ἀθηναίους, εὐθὺς ἤγε διὰ Θερμοπυλῶν τὴν δύναμιν. — Ὅταν τις ἐξίτῃ τῆς οἰκίας, ζητεῖται πρότερον, τί μέλλει πράσσειν· καὶ ὅταν εἰσέλθῃ πάλιν, τί ἐπραξεν. — Βίων, ὁ σοφός, ἰδὼν τινὰ φθονερὸν σφόδρα κεκυφότα, εἶπεν· Ὁ τούτῳ μέγα κακὸν συμβέβηκεν, ἢ ἄλλῳ μέγα ἀγαθόν. — Πέρσαι νόμος ἦν, ὅποτε βασιλεὺς ἀποθάνοι, ἀνομίαν εἶναι πέντε ἡμερῶν, ἵν' αἰσθῶντο, ὅσον ἄξιός ἐστι βασιλεὺς καὶ ὁ νόμος.

**Ε.** Ἡ ὁδὸς ἢ ἄγονσα πρὸς τὴν ἀληθινὴν παιδείαν μάλα γε

<sup>1</sup> P. 60, Rem. 7.

<sup>2</sup> By not eating.

<sup>3</sup> P. 60, Rem. 7.



χαλεπή προσιδεῖν.<sup>1</sup> — Τὸ ἐν ποσὶν κακὸν οἰστέον. — Ὁ χρός, οὐδεὶς μὴ χρεὼν θήσει ποτέ. — Ἐπεὶ Σαρδανάπαλος, ὁ ἑσχατος Ἀσσυρίων βασιλεὺς, ἀπέγνων τὴν σωτηρίαν, ἵνα μὴ τοῖς πολεμίοις ὑποχείριος γένοιτο, πυρὰν ἐν τοῖς βασιλείοις κατεσκεύασε, καὶ τὸν τε χρυσὸν καὶ ἄργυρον ἅπαντα, πρὸς δὲ τούτοις τὴν βασιλικὴν ἐσθῆτα ἐπὶ ταύτῃ ἐσώρευσε, καὶ ἅμα τούτοις ἑαυτὸν τε καὶ τὰ βασίλεια κατέκαυσεν. — Ἀπόλλων τὴν μαντικὴν μαθὼν παρὰ τοῦ Πανὸς ἤκεν εἰς Δελφούς.

**Ε.** Θεμιστοκλῆς Ἰέρωνα ἤκοντα εἰς Ὀλύμπια εἰρξε τῆς ἀγωνίας, εἰπὼν, τὸν μὴ μεταλαμβάνοντα τοῦ μεγίστου τῶν κινδύνων τῶν πανηγύρεων μεταλαμβάνειν μὴ δεῖν· καὶ ἐπηνέσθη Θεμιστοκλῆς. — Ἀλέξανδρος παρέλαβεν ἔτη γεγονὼς εἴκοσι τὴν βασιλείαν. — Ἡ ἐν Δελφοῖς πρόμαντις, ἐπεὶ πίοι τοῦ ἱεροῦ νάματος, ἔνθεος εὐθὺς ἐγένετο καὶ ἔχρησε τοῖς προσιοῦσιν. — Βίας καὶ Θαλῆς τὴν Ἰωνίαν πολλὰ ὤνησαν. — Ἐν Πλαταιαῖς πρῶτοι ὑπῆρξαντο τῆς μάχης οἱ βάρβαροι, νυκτὸς ἐκχυθέντες ἐπὶ τοὺς Ἕλληνας.

**Γ.** Κλεῖτον Ἀλέξανδρος τῷ δορατίῳ διελάσας μεταξὺ δειπνοῦντα<sup>2</sup> ἐφόνευσεν, ὅτι Φίλιππον πρὸς<sup>3</sup> τὰς πράξεις αὐτοῦ ἐπαινέσαι ἐτόλμησεν. — Ἀλέξανδρος ἐν Ὁξυδράκαις πρῶτος καθαλάμενος εἰς τὸ ἐντὸς τοῦ τείχους πολλὰ ἔλαβε τραύματα. — Ἡρακλῆς τυχὼν ἀθανασίας καὶ διαλλαγῆς Ἡρᾶ, τὴν ἐκείνης θυγατέρα ἔγημεν. — Ἀνὴρ σοφὸς τὰς ἐν βίῳ συμφορὰς ῥᾶον οἴσει τῶν ἄλλων. — Ἀκταίων μὲν ὑπὸ τῶν ἰδίων κυνῶν κατεβρώθη, πολλοὶ δὲ ὑπὸ κολάκων καὶ παρασίτων καταβιβρώσκονται. — Πύρρος ἐπεὶ συμβαλὼν τοῖς Ῥωμαίοις δις ἐνίκησε, πολλοὺς τῶν φίλων καὶ ἡγεμόνων ἀπολέσας, ἂν ἔτι μίαν, ἔφη, μάχην<sup>4</sup> Ῥωμαίους νικήσωμεν, ἀπολώλαμεν.

**Η.** Πυθαγόρας ὁ Σάμιος πρῶτος ἐν τοῖς Ἕλλησιν ἐτόλμησεν εἰπεῖν, ὅτι τὸ μὲν σῶμα τεθνήσκει, ἡ δὲ ψυχὴ ἀναπτομένη οἰχήσεται ἀθάνατος καὶ ἀγήρω. — Διογένης ἰδὼν τοξότην ἀφυσῆ, παρὰ τὸν σκοπὸν ἐκάθισεν, εἰπὼν, ἵνα μὴ πληγῶ. — Ὁ Μαρσύας ποταμὸς ῥεῖ διὰ τῆς Κελαινῶν πόλεως. Ἐνταῦθα

<sup>1</sup> To the sight.    <sup>2</sup> During the meal.    <sup>3</sup> In comparison with.

<sup>4</sup> Besides the acc. of the object, we have in Greek the acc. of limitation: in one battle.

λέγεται Ἀπόλλων ἐκδεῖραι Μαρσύαν, νικήσας ἐρίζοντά οἱ περὶ σοφίας, καὶ τὸ δέρμα κρεμάσαι ἐν τῷ ἄνθρωπῳ, ὅθεν αἱ πηγαί.<sup>1</sup> διὰ δὲ τοῦτο ὁ ποταμὸς καλεῖται Μαρσύας. — Μυθολογοῦσι τὴν Διμήτρα, μὴ δυναμένην εὑρεῖν τὴν θυγατέρα, λαμπάδας ἐκ τῶν κατὰ τὴν Αἴττην κρατήρων ἀναψαμένην ἐπελθεῖν ἐπὶ πολλὰ μέρη τῆς οἰκουμένης. — Σωκράτης ἐν τῇ φυλακῇ κώνειον πιὼν τέθνηκεν, Σοφοκλῆς ῥᾶγα φαγὼν σταφυλῆς πνιγὲς ἀπέθανεν.

**Ι.** Ὁ Βίων πρὸς τὸν τὰ χωρία κατεδηδοκῶτα· Τὸν μὲν Ἀμφιάραον, ἔφη, ἡ γῆ κατέπιε, σὺ δὲ τὴν γῆν. — Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι οὐκ ἔφθισαν πυθόμενοι<sup>2</sup> τὸν περὶ τὴν Ἀττικὴν πόλεμον, καὶ πάντων τῶν ἄλλων ἀμελήσαντες ἦγον ἀμυνοῦντες. — Τὸν παρόντα καιρὸν οὐκ ἀφετέον· καὶ γὰρ αἰσχροὺς παρόντι μὲν μὴ χρῆσθαι, παρελθόντος δ' αὐτοῦ μεμνησθαι. — Τῶν ἀνθρώπων τοῖς καλοῖς κάγαθοῖς αἰρετώτερόν ἐστι καλῶς ἀποθανεῖν ἢ ζῆν αἰσχροῦς. — Πικρῷ γλυκὺ μέμικται. — Τὸν χρηστὸν καὶ ἀγαθὸν ἄνδρα δεῖ τῶν μὲν προγεγενημένων μεμνησθαι, τὰ δὲ ἐνεστώτα πράττειν, περὶ δὲ τῶν μελλόντων φυλάττεσθαι.

**Κ.** Κλέαρχος ἦν Λακεδαιμόνιος φygάς. Τοῦτῳ συγγενόμενος ὁ Κῦρος ἡγάσθη τε αὐτὸν καὶ δίδωσιν αὐτῷ μυρίους δαρεῖκούς. Ὁ δὲ λαβὼν τὸ χρυσίον στρατεύμα συνέλεξεν ἀπὸ τούτων τῶν χρημάτων καὶ ἐπολέμει ἐκ Χερρόνησον ὁρμώμενος τοῖς Θραξὶ τοῖς ὑπὲρ Ἑλλήσποντον οἰκοῦσι καὶ ὠφέλει τοὺς Ἕλληνας· ὥστε καὶ χρήματα συνεβάλλοντο αὐτῷ εἰς τὴν τροφὴν τῶν στρατιωτῶν αἱ Ἑλλησποντιακαὶ πόλεις ἐκοῦσαι. — Οἱ κακοὶ ἐπιπόνως διὰ γήρους περῶσι, τὰ μὲν ἡδέα ἐν τῇ νεότητι διαδραμόντες, τὰ δὲ χαλεπὰ εἰς τὸ γῆρας ἀποθέμενοι. — Ὁ κόσμος σκηνὴ, ὁ βίος πάροδος· ἦλθες, εἶδες, ἀπῆλθες. — Κόνων ἀτυχήσας ἐν τῇ ναυμαχίᾳ τῇ περὶ Ἑλλήσποντον οὐ δι' αὐτόν, ἀλλὰ διὰ τοὺς συνάρχοντας οἵκαδε ἀφικέσθαι κατησχύνθη.

**Λ.** Λαβὼν ἀπόδος, ἀνθροπε, καὶ λήψη πάλιν. — Ὅμηρος πολλῷ ὕστερον τῶν Τρωϊκῶν ἐγένετο. — Τοῦ Μαϊάνδρου ποταμοῦ τὸ εὖρος δύο πλέθρα ἐστίν· γέφυρα δὲ ἐπὴν ἐξευγμένη πλοίοις ἐπτά· ῥεῖ δὲ διὰ τῆς Κελαινῶν πόλεως. — Οὐ ῥᾶδιος

<sup>1</sup> Supply εἰσίν.

<sup>2</sup> Translate οὐ φθάνω by "no sooner," and καὶ by "than"; the participle becomes *verbum finitum*.

εὔροι τις Σπαρτιατῶν οὔτε ὑγιεινότερους οὔτε τοῖς σώμασι χρησιμότερους. — Μάχης ἐν Πύλῳ πρὸς Λακεδαιμονίους γενομένης, οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἔτρωσαν μὲν πολλὰς ναῦς, πέντε δὲ ἔλαβον. — Ἀρμόδιος καὶ Ἀριστογείτων τῷ Ἰππάρχῳ περιτυχόντες τὴν Παναθηναϊκὴν πομπὴν διακοσμοῦντι ἀπέκτειναν. — Φρίξος μαθὼν, ὅτι ὁ πατὴρ αὐτὸν μέλλει θύειν, λαβὼν τὴν ἀδελφὴν καὶ ἀναβάς σὺν αὐτῇ ἐπὶ κριόν, διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης ἀφίκετο εἰς τὸν Εὐξείνιον πόντον.

**Μ.** Οἱ ἄνθρωποι τοὺς παῖδας πέμπουσιν εἰς διδασκάλων,<sup>1</sup> μαθησομένους καὶ γράμματα καὶ μουσικὴν καὶ τὰ ἐν παλαιστρᾷ. — Εἰ μὴ καθέξεις γλώσσαν, ἔσται σοι κακά. — Τὰ ἄνθη ξηρὰ ὄντα εἰ τις βλέποι ἀποβεβληκότα τὴν βαφὴν, ἄμορφα δηλονότι αὐτῷ δοῖται, ὅτε μέντοι ἀνθεῖ καὶ ἔχει τὴν χροιάν, κάλλιστά ἐστιν. — Ἦν δίκαια δρῶ, δίκαια πείσομαι. — Ὅτε ἡ μάχη ἦν ἐν Ποτιδαίᾳ, ὁ Σωκράτης ἔσωσεν Ἀλκιβιάδην τετρωμένον οὐκ ἐθέλων ἀπολιπεῖν. — Θρασύβουλος πολλὰ κτήματα ἀνῆλκεν εἰς στρατιώτας. — Ἀπορούμενός ποτε Ξενοφῶν ὄναρ εἶδεν· ἔδοξεν ἐν πέδαις δεδεσθαι· αὐταὶ δὲ αὐτῷ αὐτόμαται περιῶρῃναι,<sup>2</sup> ὥστε λυθῆναι καὶ διαβαίνειν ὁπόσον<sup>3</sup> ἐβούλετο. Καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ἐλπίδας εἶχε καλῶς ἔσεσθαι.

**Ν.** Πᾶν ὃ τι ἂν μέλλῃς ἐρεῖν, πρότερον ἐπισκόπει· πολλοῖς γὰρ ἡ γλῶσσα προτρέπει τῆς διανοίας. — Ἐὰν ἡ πατρις εἰς πόλεμον ἄγῃ σε τρωθησόμενον ἢ ἀποθανούμενον, ποιητέον ταῦτα. — Οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐν τῇ Ἀρμενίᾳ οἶνον κριθινὸν ἐν κρατῆρσιν εὔρον. Ἐνῆσαν δὲ καὶ αὐταὶ αἱ κριθαὶ ἰσοχειλεῖς· καὶ κάλαμοι ἐνέκειντο, οἱ μὲν μείζους οἱ δὲ καὶ ἐλάττους, γόνυα οὐκ ἔχοντες· τοὺτους δ' ἔδει, ὁπότε τις διωρῇ, λαβόντα<sup>4</sup> εἰς τὸ στόμα μύζειν· καὶ πάνν ἄκρατος ἦν, εἰ μὴ τις ὕδωρ ἐπιχέοι, καὶ μάλα ἡδὺ πόμα συμμαθόντι<sup>5</sup> ἦν.

**Ο.** Ὁ ἐν Δελφοῖς θεὸς εἶπε Κάδμῳ, τῷ Ἀγήνορος, χρῆσθαι καθοδηγῶ βοῇ, καὶ πόλιν κτίειν, ἔνθα ἂν αὕτη κατακλιθῇ. Τοιοῦτον δεξιόμενος χρησμὸν διὰ Φωκέων ἐπορεύετο· εἰτα βοῇ συντυχὼν ταύτῃ κατόπισθεν εἶπετο· ἡ δὲ διεξιούσα Βοιωτίαν ἐκλίθη, ἔνθα πόλις νῦν εἰσι Θῆβαι. Οὕτως ὁ Κάδμος τὴν πόλιν

<sup>1</sup> Supply οἰκίαν.<sup>2</sup> Supply ἔδοξαν.<sup>3</sup> As far as.<sup>4</sup> They had to take, and —<sup>5</sup> To those that had become accustomed.

ᾠκισεν. — Ἐπεὶ εἰς Σπάρτην ἐπὶ τὸν Ἑλένης γάμον οἱ βασιλεύοντες τῆς Ἑλλάδος παρεγένοντο, Τυνδάρεως ὄρων αὐτῶν τὸ πλήθος ἐδεδοίκει, μὴ προκριθέντος ἐνὸς στασιάσωσιν οἱ ἄλλοι. Ἐξώρκισεν οὖν πάντας τοὺς μνηστῆρας βοηθήσειν, ἂν ὁ προκριθεὶς νύμφιος ὑπ' ἄλλου τινὸς ἀδικηθῇ. Ταῦτα δὲ ποιήσας Μενέλαον αἰρεῖται νύμφιον. — Τὸ μαθεῖν πραῦνει τὰ ἥθη.

**P.** Θύμβριον πόλις ἐστὶ τῆς Φρυγίας· ἐνταῦθα ἦν παρὰ τὴν ὁδὸν κρήνη ἣ τοῦ Μίδου καλουμένη τοῦ Φρυγῶν βασιλέως, ἐφ' ἣ λέγεται Μίδας τὸν Σάτυρον θηρεῦσαι οἶνον κεράσας αὐτήν. — Οἱ Χάλυβες εἶχον θώρακας λινοῦς μέχρι τοῦ ἥτρου, ἀντὶ δὲ τῶν πτερόγων σπάρτα πυκνὰ ἐστραμμένα· εἶχον δὲ καὶ κνημίδας καὶ κράνη καὶ παρὰ τὴν ζώνην μαχαίριον, ᾧ ἔσφαττον ὧν κρατεῖν δύναιτο· καὶ ἀποτέμνοντες<sup>1</sup> ἂν τὰς κεφαλὰς ἔχοντες ἐπορεύοντο· καὶ ἦδον καὶ ἐχόρευσαν, ὅποτε οἱ πολέμιοι ὤφεσθαι αὐτοὺς ἔμελλον. — Ἀλέξανδρος, προτρεπομένων τινῶν αὐτὸν ἰδεῖν τὰς Λαρείου θυγατέρας, καὶ τὴν κάλλει διαφέρουσαν εἰς γυναῖκα λαβεῖν, Αἰσχρόν, ἔφη, τοὺς ἄνδρας νικήσαντας ὑπὸ γυναικῶν ἡττάσθαι.

**Q.** Μενέδημος, νεανίσκου τινὸς εἰπόντος· Μέγα ἐστὶ τὸ τυχεῖν, ὧν ἂν τις ἐπιθυμῇ, εἶπε· Πολλῷ μείζον ἐστὶ, τὸ μὴδὲ ἐπιθυμεῖν, ὧν<sup>2</sup> μὴ δεῖ. — Ἀνὴρ εἰς Λακεδαιμόνα ἀφίκετο Κεῖτος, γέρον ἥδη ὢν, τὰ μὲν ἄλλα ἀλαζών, ἡδέιτο δὲ ἐπὶ τῷ γήρῳ, καὶ διὰ ταῦτα τὴν τρίχα πολὺν οὖσαν ἐπειράτο βαφῇ ἀφανίζειν. Παρελθὼν οὖν εἶπεν ἐκεῖνα, ὑπὲρ ὧν ἀφίκετο. Ἀναστὰς οὖν Ἀρχίδαμος, ὁ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων βασιλεὺς, Τί δ' ἂν, ἔφη, οὗτος ὑγιὲς εἴποι, ὃς οὐ μόνον ἐπὶ τῇ ψυχῇ τὸ ψεῦδος, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐπὶ τῇ κεφαλῇ περιφέρει; — Ἐπεὶ ἐν τινι ἐρήμῳ τόπῳ ἐδιψησεν ὁ Ξέρξης, ἐκηρύχθη τῷ στρατοπέδῳ, εἴ τις ἔχει ὕδωρ ἐκ τοῦ Χοάσπου, ἵνα ὃς βασιλεὶ πιεῖν. Καὶ εὐρέθη τις βραχὺ καὶ σεσηπὸς ἔχων. Ἐπιεν οὖν τοῦτο ὁ Ξέρξης, καὶ εὐεργέτην τὸν δόντα ἐνόμισεν, ὅτι ἂν ἀπώλετο τῇ δίψῃ, εἰ μὴ ἐκεῖνος εὐρέθη.

**R.** Ἐὰν ἐν κεφαλαίοις τὴν δύναμιν ὅλον τοῦ πράγματος καλῶς περιλάβωμεν, ἐνταῦθα ἀποβλέποντες ἄμεινον καὶ περὶ τῶν μερῶν ἐροῦμεν. — Εἰδείην γενναίως φέρειν τὰ προσπί-

<sup>1</sup> Resolve: ἀπέτεμνον ἂν—καὶ εἶχον (took them along) καὶ ἐπ. ἂν here implies repetition.

<sup>2</sup> Supply ἐπιθυμεῖν.

πτοντα. — Ὁ Κίμων τῶν ἀγρῶν τοὺς φραγμοὺς ἀφείλεν, ἵνα καὶ τοῖς ξένοις καὶ τῶν πολιτῶν τοῖς δεομένοις ἀδεῶς ὑπάρχει λαμβάνειν τῆς ὁπώρας.<sup>1</sup> — Ἐν τῇ τῶν Κόλχων χώρα πολλή σμήνη ἦν· καὶ τῶν κηρίων<sup>1</sup> ὅσοι ἔφαγον, πάντες ἀφρονέες καὶ ἐγίγνοντο καὶ ἤμουν καὶ ὀρθὸς οὐδεὶς ἐδύνατο ἵστασθαι· ἄλλοι μὲν ὀλίγον ἐδηδοκότες σφόδρα μεθύουσιν ἐφάκεσαν, οἱ καὶ πολὺ,<sup>2</sup> μαινομένοις,<sup>3</sup> οἱ δὲ καὶ ἀποθνήσκουσιν.

Σ. Ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς κρύφα πέμπει τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις, κελεύσας κατασχεῖν τοὺς Σπαρτιατῶν πρέσβεις, καὶ μὴ ἀφείναι, πρὶν ἢ αὐτοὶ πάλιν κομισθῶσιν. — Πεπτωκῶς τις ὑπὸ τῷ Κύρῳ ἵππῳ καὶ πατούμενος, παῖει εἰς τὴν γαστέρα τῇ μαχαίρᾳ τὸ ἵππον αὐτοῦ, ὃ δὲ ἵππος ἀποσεύεται τὸν Κύρον· ἔνθα δὲ ἔγνιν ἂν τις, ὅσον<sup>4</sup> ἄξιον εἶη τὸ φιλεῖσθαι ἄρχοντα ὑπὸ τῶν περὶ αὐτόν· εὐθὺς γὰρ ἀνεβόησάν τε πάντες καὶ προσπεσόντες ἐμάχοντο. — Οἱ Θοῤῃες πρὸς αὐτὸν ὠρχήσαντο σὺν τοῖς ὅπλοι καὶ ἤλλοντο ὑψηλά<sup>5</sup> τε καὶ κούφως καὶ ταῖς μαχαίραις ἐχρώντες τέλος δὲ ὁ ἕτερος τὸν ἕτερον παῖει, ὥς πᾶσι δοκεῖν πεπληγέναι τὸν ἄνδρα· ὃ δ' ἔπεσε τεχνικῶς πως. Καὶ ὁ μὲν σκυλεύσας τὸ ὅπλον ἐξῆλθε ἄδων τὸν Σιτάλκην. Ἄλλοι δὲ τῶν Θοῤῃων τὸν ἕτερον ἐξέφερον ὥς τεθνεῶτα· ἦν δ' οὐδὲν πεπονθὼς.

Τ. Διονύσιος Ἀρίστιππον ἔπειθεν ἀποθέμενον τὸν τρίβων πορφυροῦν ἱμάτιον περιβαλέσθαι· καὶ ἐπεῖσθη ἐκείνος. — Ὁ Κύρος ὑπολαβὼν τοὺς φεύγοντας, συλλέξας στράτευμα, ἐπολιόρκει Μίλητον καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλασσαν, καὶ ἐπειράει κατάγειν τοὺς ἐκπεπτωκότας. — Ὁ Ἀγησίλαος, ἀγγελίας ἐλθούσης αὐτοῦ, ὥς ἐν τῇ ἐν Κορίνθῳ μάχῃ ὀκτὼ μὲν Λακεδαιμονίων, ἐγγὺς δὲ μύριοι τῶν πολεμίων τεθναίειν, οὐκ ἐφήσθη· ἀλλ' εἶπεν ἄρα· Φεῦ, ὦ Ἑλλάς, ὅποτε οἱ νῦν τεθνηκότες ἱκανοὶ ἦσαν ζῶντες<sup>6</sup> νικᾶν πάντας τοὺς βαρβάρους. — Ὁ κακῶς διανοηθεὶς περὶ τῶν ἰδίων οὐδέποτε καλῶς βουλευέσεται περὶ τῶν ἄλλοτριῶν.

Υ. Ἐν τῇ τῶν Ἑλλήνων πορείᾳ τῇ ἐπὶ τὴν θάλατταν τότε ἐγένετο· ἄνεμος βορρῶας ἐναντίος ἔπνευ παντάπασιν ἀποκαίει

<sup>1</sup> Supply τι.<sup>2</sup> Supply ἐδηδοκότες.<sup>3</sup> Supply ἐφάκεσαν.<sup>4</sup> How much; gen. of prize.<sup>5</sup> Accus. (adverbial).<sup>6</sup> If they were still alive.

πάντα καὶ πηγνὺς τοὺς ἀνθρώπους. Ἐνθα δὴ μάντεών τις εἶπε σφαγιασθαι τῷ ἀνέμῳ· καὶ σφαγιάζεται· καὶ πᾶσι δὴ περιφανῶς ἔδοξε λῆξαι τὸ χαλεπὸν τοῦ πνεύματος. — Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι πέμπουσι πρέσβεις ἐς τὴν Κόρινθον καὶ παραβήσεσθαι ἔφασαν αὐτοὺς τοὺς ὄρκους, εἰ Ἀργείοις ξύμμαχοι ἔσονται. — Οἱ τῶν Ἑλλήνων στρατηγοὶ ἐβουλεύοντο, ὅπως ἂν κάλλιστα τὸν ποταμὸν διαβαίεν. — Ὅς ἂν ἱεροσυλῶν ληφθῇ, ἔαν ἧ δοῦλος ἢ ξένος, μαστιγωθεὶς ἐκτὸς τῶν ὄρων τῆς χώρας γυμνὸς ἐκβληθήτω. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι πλείστα καὶ κάλλιστα ὑπὲρ τῆς τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐλευθερίας συνεβάλλοντο, στρατηγὸν μὲν Θεμιστοκλέα, ἱκανώτατον εἶπεν καὶ γινῶναι καὶ πρᾶξαι, ναῦς δὲ πλείους τῶν ἄλλων ἀπάντων συμμάχων, ἄνδρας δ' ἐμπειροτάτους.

V. Ἥγγεταί Ἀθήναζε ἡ μάχη ἢ ἐν Ποτιδαίᾳ πάνυ ἰσχυρὰ γεγονέναι, καὶ ἐν αὐτῇ πολλοὺς τεθνάναι. — Τοὺς ἐν μάχῃ πεσόντας οἱ Ἕλληνες συνενεγκόντες ἔθαψαν, ὥς ἐδύνατο κάλλιστα, οὓς δὲ μὴ εὐρίσκον, κενοτάφιον τούτοις ἐποίησαν καὶ στεφάνους ἐπέθεσαν. — Οἱ Πέρσαι διαβάντες εἰς τὴν Εὐρώπην Δέκην ἔδοσαν· οἱ μὲν γὰρ αὐτῶν κακῶς ἀπώλοντο, οἱ δ' αἰσχροῶς ἐσώθησαν. — Ἀπαντα δόκει ποιεῖν ὥς μηδένα λήσων· καὶ γὰρ ἂν παραντίκα κρύψῃς, ὕστερον ὀφθήσῃ. — Εὐδὲ μὲν φερομένης τῆς γεωργίας, ἐρῶνται καὶ αἱ ἄλλαι τέχναι ἅπασαι· ὅπου δ' ἂν ἀναγκασθῇ ἢ γῇ χερσεύειν, ἀποσβέννυνται καὶ αἱ ἄλλαι τέχναι.

## CHAPTER XXVII.

## THE DECLENSIONS.

A. (The) Discretion<sup>1</sup> is power over the passions<sup>2</sup> (*genit.*). — (The) Education is a refuge<sup>3</sup> in adversity.<sup>4</sup> — We admire the heroic<sup>5</sup> deeds of the Spartans. — Alexandros took Helena out of Sparta. — (The) Modesty is<sup>6</sup> worth more than all knowledge.<sup>7</sup> — Euripides was a disciple of Anaxagoras. — The soldiers have judges of their bravery. — Pythagoras called (the)

A. <sup>1</sup> ἐγκράτεια. <sup>2</sup> Ch. I., 34. <sup>3</sup> καταφυγή. <sup>4</sup> Ch. I., 15. <sup>5</sup> ἀνδραγαθία.  
<sup>6</sup> διαφέρω, c. gen. <sup>7</sup> ἐπιστήμη, plur.

drunkenness<sup>8</sup> an exercise<sup>9</sup> of madness. — Lycurgus founded<sup>10</sup> the sanctuary of Athene. — Joking<sup>11</sup> is sometimes<sup>12</sup> a recreation<sup>13</sup> from toil.<sup>14</sup>

**B.** At Thebes the council<sup>1</sup> was (held) in the portico<sup>2</sup> of the market-place. — The masters make<sup>3</sup> use of the slaves. — The Spartans (who were) with<sup>4</sup> Leonidas received<sup>5</sup> (the) immortality.<sup>6</sup> — Alexander conquered the Persians at<sup>7</sup> the Granikus. — Helen was the daughter of Tyndareos and Leda. — The<sup>8</sup> blowing of the north-wind<sup>9</sup> is disagreeable. — Be<sup>10</sup> happy, O ruler!<sup>11</sup> — Thessaly is situated between<sup>12</sup> the mouths<sup>13</sup> of Peneios and the Thermopylæ. — The hares<sup>14</sup> are caught by the foxes,<sup>15</sup> now<sup>16</sup> by swiftness,<sup>17</sup> now<sup>18</sup> by cunning.<sup>18</sup> — Hannibal, the son of Barkas, reluctantly<sup>19</sup> obeyed<sup>20</sup> the Carthaginians,<sup>21</sup> who called<sup>22</sup> him from Italy to the war<sup>23</sup> in his country.

**C.** The poets call the food<sup>1</sup> of the gods ambrosia. — The island of Ægina is near<sup>2</sup> the continent.<sup>3</sup> — In the temples<sup>4</sup> of Sicily there were works of famous artists.<sup>5</sup> — The olive-trees<sup>6</sup> were sacred to Athene (*gen.*). — (The) Old age<sup>7</sup> possesses prudence.<sup>8</sup> — There were many temples at Thebes. — When the north-wind was blowing,<sup>9</sup> the voyage<sup>10</sup> from the Pontus Euxinus to Greece was prosperous.<sup>11</sup> — (The) Fear benumbs<sup>12</sup> the mind (*plur.*) of men. — The gain<sup>13</sup> of the usurers<sup>14</sup> is disgraceful. — The body is connected<sup>15</sup> by sinews<sup>16</sup> and bones.<sup>17</sup> — The soldiers have<sup>18</sup> set out at<sup>19</sup> daybreak.<sup>20</sup>

**D.** It is becoming<sup>1</sup> that the boys obey the fathers and the mothers. — By<sup>2</sup> the claws<sup>3</sup> we know<sup>4</sup> the lion. — Not fra-

<sup>8</sup> Ch. I., 53. <sup>9</sup> γυμνάσιον. <sup>10</sup> Ch. X., 16. <sup>11</sup> παιδιὰ. <sup>12</sup> ἐνίοτε. <sup>13</sup> ἀνάπαντα. <sup>14</sup> σπουδῇ, *gen.*

**B.** <sup>1</sup> Ch. I., 20. <sup>2</sup> στοά. <sup>3</sup> Ch. IX., 54. <sup>4</sup> μετὰ, *c. gen.* <sup>5</sup> μετ-αλλάττω. <sup>6</sup> ἀθανασία. <sup>7</sup> ἐπὶ, *c. dat.* <sup>8</sup> πνοή. <sup>9</sup> βορρῶς, <sup>10</sup> Ch. IX., 20. <sup>11</sup> δεσπότης. <sup>12</sup> Ch. XIV., 24. <sup>13</sup> ἐκβολή. <sup>14</sup> λαγώς, *ώ.* <sup>15</sup> Ch. IV., 8. <sup>16</sup> τότε μὲν — τότε δέ. <sup>17</sup> δρόμος. <sup>18</sup> δόλος. <sup>19</sup> μόλις. <sup>20</sup> ὑπ-ακούω. <sup>21</sup> Καρχηδόνιος. <sup>22</sup> Part. <sup>23</sup> ὁ οἰκοὶ πόλεμος.

**C.** <sup>1</sup> Ch. II., 64. <sup>2</sup> Ch. XIV., 10. <sup>3</sup> ἡπειρος, *ή.* <sup>4</sup> νεώς, *ώ.* <sup>5</sup> Ch. I., 85. <sup>6</sup> ἐλαία. <sup>7</sup> To old age is. <sup>8</sup> Ch. II., 89. <sup>9</sup> πνέω, *gen. abs.* <sup>10</sup> πλοῦς, *plur.* <sup>11</sup> καλός. <sup>12</sup> ἐκπλήττω. <sup>13</sup> κέρδος, *τό.* <sup>14</sup> χρήσις. <sup>15</sup> σύγκειται. <sup>16</sup> νεῦρον. <sup>17</sup> ὁστούν. <sup>18</sup> ὁρμάομαι, *perf.* <sup>19</sup> ἅμα, *c. dat.* <sup>20</sup> ἔως, *ή.*

**D.** <sup>1</sup> προσ-ήκω, *acc. c. inf.* <sup>2</sup> ἐξ. <sup>3</sup> ὄννξ, *χος, ό.* <sup>4</sup> γιγνώσκω.

grance<sup>5</sup> and ointments,<sup>6</sup> but bravery and strength, befit the souls and bodies of men. — A mother who looks with<sup>7</sup> pleasure at the smiling<sup>8</sup> child is often described<sup>9</sup> by the poets. — They call<sup>10</sup> Apollo the father of many discoveries.<sup>11</sup> — In the Nile<sup>12</sup> there are fishes of every kind. — Many generations of men sacrificed to the gods cakes<sup>13</sup> and honey.<sup>14</sup>

**E.** Timotheus conquered<sup>1</sup> Samos in ten months.<sup>2</sup> — Cyrus subjugated<sup>3</sup> the Syrians, Phrygians, Lydians, Carians, and Babylonians. — The deer<sup>4</sup> strikes<sup>5</sup> with its horns<sup>6</sup> and legs.<sup>7</sup> — The rays<sup>8</sup> and streams<sup>9</sup> of (the) fire give<sup>10</sup> light and warmth<sup>11</sup> to the bodies. — The children of Heracles were in many dangers from the violence of the enemies. — The Romans considered Romulus a son of Mars.<sup>12</sup> — It<sup>13</sup> is said that Apollo and Poseidon built<sup>14</sup> the walls of Troy.

**F.** The starlings<sup>1</sup> and (the) ravens learn<sup>2</sup> to speak.<sup>3</sup> — Many men have lame<sup>4</sup> feet and hands. — The serpents<sup>5</sup> devour<sup>6</sup> hares, foxes, and sundry<sup>7</sup> animals. — Heracles threw<sup>8</sup> Hylas into the sea. — Tiberius made<sup>9</sup> votive<sup>10</sup> presents to many cities, and to the temples of many cities. — The Nile first flows<sup>11</sup> towards<sup>12</sup> the east,<sup>13</sup> but then<sup>14</sup> towards the west.<sup>15</sup> — Homer calls<sup>16</sup> Minos the companion<sup>17</sup> of the gods. — In Samos the peacocks<sup>18</sup> were sacred to Hera, and the Samians engraved<sup>19</sup> a peacock on their coins.<sup>20</sup>

**G.** How fine, how large, how fat,<sup>1</sup> do the animals on the mountains and (in) the meadows<sup>2</sup> appear!<sup>3</sup> — (The) Fire protects<sup>4</sup> us against the cold;<sup>5</sup> (it is) useful<sup>6</sup> for every

<sup>5</sup> εὐωδία. <sup>6</sup> μῦρον. <sup>7</sup> προθύμως. <sup>8</sup> γελᾶω. <sup>9</sup> γράφω. <sup>10</sup> λέγουσιν.  
<sup>11</sup> εὐρημα. <sup>12</sup> Νεῖλος. <sup>13</sup> πλακοῦς, οὐντος. <sup>14</sup> μέλι, τος, τό.

**E.** <sup>1</sup> ἐκ-πολιορκέω. <sup>2</sup> μὴν, μηνός. <sup>3</sup> καταστρέφομαι. <sup>4</sup> ἔλαφος. <sup>5</sup> παίω.  
<sup>6</sup> Ch. V., 27. <sup>7</sup> Ch. IV., 53. <sup>8</sup> ἀκτίς, ἵνος. <sup>9</sup> ῥέυμα. <sup>10</sup> προσ-βάλλω.  
<sup>11</sup> θερμότης, ητος. <sup>12</sup> Ἀρης. <sup>13</sup> μυθολογέω. <sup>14</sup> οἰκοδομέω.

**F.** <sup>1</sup> ψάρ, ἄρως, δ. <sup>2</sup> μανθάνω. <sup>3</sup> διαλέγομαι. <sup>4</sup> χωλός, 3. <sup>5</sup> ὄφεις, εως, δ.  
<sup>6</sup> σιτέομαι. <sup>7</sup> παντοῖος, 3. <sup>8</sup> ῥίπτω. <sup>9</sup> νέμω. <sup>10</sup> ἀνάθημα, τος.  
<sup>11</sup> ἐλίσσομαι. <sup>12</sup> πρός, ε. acc. <sup>13</sup> ἕως, ω. <sup>14</sup> Ch. XIV., 17. <sup>15</sup> Ch. I., 37.  
<sup>16</sup> ἀπο-καλέω. <sup>17</sup> δαριστής, οὔ. <sup>18</sup> ταῶς. <sup>19</sup> κόπτω. <sup>20</sup> νόμισμα, τος.

**G.** <sup>1</sup> λιπαρός, 3. <sup>2</sup> λειμῶν, ὠνος. <sup>3</sup> φαίνομαι. <sup>4</sup> ἐπικουρος, ον, w.  
ἐστίν. <sup>5</sup> ψῦχος, ονς. <sup>6</sup> σννεργός, όν.



art, and everything that<sup>7</sup> men make<sup>8</sup> for their use.<sup>9</sup> — Semiramis founded Babylon and many other cities, and set o<sup>==</sup> against India<sup>10</sup> with<sup>11</sup> a great army.<sup>12</sup> — All wars arise for<sup>14</sup> the possession<sup>15</sup> of money.<sup>16</sup> — Demetrius took<sup>17</sup> t<sup>==</sup> walls of many cities by violence.<sup>18</sup> — It is said that Demet<sup>==</sup> traversed,<sup>19</sup> by<sup>20</sup> day and night, the whole earth with torches, = in search<sup>22</sup> of her daughter. — The flesh<sup>23</sup> of the eels<sup>24</sup> is t<sup>==</sup> der.<sup>25</sup> — The sky is adorned<sup>26</sup> with stars.<sup>27</sup>

**H.** The recreation<sup>1</sup> of the old man is different from (that<sup>==</sup> of the boys, (that) of the man different from (that) of the woman. — (The) Cold is to many men more troublesome than (the) heat.<sup>2</sup> — Ye boys, obey the old men. — The voices of the birds<sup>3</sup> delighted<sup>4</sup> us and our companions.<sup>5</sup> — The high mountains checked the army of the enemies. — The bravery of Hector preserved<sup>6</sup> the city of Troy for a long<sup>7</sup> time. — In spring<sup>8</sup> the leaves<sup>9</sup> grow<sup>10</sup> on the trees.<sup>11</sup> — The long walls which extend<sup>12</sup> from the city<sup>13</sup> (Athens) to<sup>14</sup> the Peiræus are called thighs.<sup>15</sup>

**I.** Silence<sup>1</sup> does honor<sup>2</sup> to the woman. — With the hands<sup>3</sup> we work,<sup>4</sup> with the feet we walk.<sup>5</sup> — From<sup>6</sup> nature the bull learns (how) to wound<sup>7</sup> with the horn, the wild-boar<sup>8</sup> with the tooth. — The eagle<sup>9</sup> was sacred to Jupiter (*gen.*), the owl<sup>10</sup> to Athene. — Many men live on<sup>11</sup> cattle,<sup>12</sup> nourishing<sup>13</sup> themselves by milk,<sup>14</sup> cheese,<sup>15</sup> and meat.<sup>16</sup> — By old age the strength of man is weakened.<sup>17</sup>

<sup>7</sup> ὅσοι. <sup>8</sup> κατασκευάζομαι. <sup>9</sup> Ch. I., 96. <sup>10</sup> ἡ Ἰνδική. <sup>11</sup> Having.  
<sup>12</sup> Ch. V., 14. <sup>13</sup> ἐγ-γίγνομαι. <sup>14</sup> Ch. XV., 9. <sup>15</sup> Ch. V., 30. <sup>16</sup> Ch. IV., 71.  
<sup>17</sup> Ch. XI., 3. <sup>18</sup> Ch. I., 18. <sup>19</sup> διελθεῖν (*acc. c. inf.*). <sup>20</sup> Gen. <sup>21</sup> λαμπάς,  
 ἄδος. <sup>22</sup> ζητέω. <sup>23</sup> κρέας, τό, πλur. <sup>24</sup> ἔγχελυς, ἡ. <sup>25</sup> ἀπαλός, 3.  
<sup>26</sup> ποικιλίω, *perf. pass.* <sup>27</sup> ἀστήρ, *dat. πλur.*

**H.** <sup>1</sup> παιδιά. <sup>2</sup> καῦμα, τος. <sup>3</sup> ὄρνις, ιθος, ὁ, ἡ. <sup>4</sup> τέρω. <sup>5</sup> Ch. II., 23.  
<sup>6</sup> σώζω. <sup>7</sup> πολύς. <sup>8</sup> ξαρ, τό, *gen.* <sup>9</sup> φύλλον. <sup>10</sup> φνίω, *pass.* <sup>11</sup> δένδρον.  
<sup>12</sup> καθ-ήκω, *part.* <sup>13</sup> ἄστυ. <sup>14</sup> εἰς. <sup>15</sup> σκέλος, ονς.

**I.** <sup>1</sup> σιγή. <sup>2</sup> κόσμος, ον. <sup>3</sup> *Dat.* <sup>4</sup> ἐργάζομαι. <sup>5</sup> βαδίζω. <sup>6</sup> παρά, *c. gen.*  
<sup>7</sup> παίω. <sup>8</sup> Ch. II., 34. <sup>9</sup> ἀετός, οὔ. <sup>10</sup> γλαῦξ, κός, ἡ. <sup>11</sup> ἀπό. <sup>12</sup> βό-  
 σκημα, τος. <sup>13</sup> τρέφομαι. <sup>14</sup> γάλα, κτος, τό. <sup>15</sup> τυρός. <sup>16</sup> κρέας, τος, τό.  
<sup>17</sup> ἡττάω.

## CHAPTER XXVIII.

## ADJECTIVES AND NUMERALS.

**A.** In winter we wear<sup>1</sup> woolen<sup>2</sup> dresses.<sup>3</sup> — Both the agreeable<sup>4</sup> and the disagreeable<sup>5</sup> we must<sup>6</sup> do for the sake of the good,<sup>7</sup> but not the good for the sake of the agreeable. — At Kelænæ, a large, flourishing,<sup>8</sup> and populous<sup>9</sup> city of Asia, Cyrus had<sup>10</sup> a large and fine park,<sup>11</sup> full<sup>12</sup> of wild<sup>13</sup> beasts. — The river of Chalos in Syria was celebrated<sup>14</sup> for the great number of large and tame<sup>15</sup> fishes. — Dionysius spoiled<sup>16</sup> the head<sup>17</sup> of Apollo, which had<sup>18</sup> golden locks.<sup>19</sup> — It is (the duty) of a good woman to watch the house. — If you wish<sup>20</sup> that the gods should be propitious<sup>21</sup> to you, you must honor<sup>22</sup> the gods. — (The) Fools<sup>23</sup> do not listen<sup>24</sup> to reason.<sup>25</sup> — We must<sup>26</sup> undergo<sup>27</sup> many (and) great struggles<sup>28</sup> for<sup>29</sup> our friends<sup>30</sup> and acquaintances.<sup>31</sup>

**B.** Full<sup>1</sup> cups and pieces of meat<sup>2</sup> were the gifts<sup>3</sup> for kings (*gen.*). — Hesiodos, the poet, called the road of virtue rugged.<sup>4</sup> — Zeus destroyed<sup>5</sup> the brazen<sup>6</sup> age of men. — Nature has produced<sup>7</sup> not only two-horned,<sup>8</sup> but also one-horned<sup>9</sup> and three-horned<sup>10</sup> animals. — Cyrus acquired<sup>11</sup> a great name and many treasures. — Thasus lies<sup>12</sup> at a distance<sup>13</sup> of<sup>14</sup> half<sup>15</sup> a day from Amphipolis. — The priests have golden cups.<sup>16</sup> — The hares have light<sup>17</sup> and short hair.<sup>18</sup> — The soul lives immortal and imperishable<sup>19</sup> through<sup>20</sup> all ages.

**A.** <sup>1</sup> φορέω. <sup>2</sup> ἐρέος, 3. <sup>3</sup> ἱμάτιον. <sup>4</sup> ἡδύς, 3. <sup>5</sup> τὰ ἄφιλα. <sup>6</sup> δεῖ. <sup>7</sup> Plur. <sup>8</sup> ὄλιβος, 3. <sup>9</sup> οἰκούμενος, 3. <sup>10</sup> To Cyrus was. <sup>11</sup> παράδεισος. <sup>12</sup> πλήρης, ες, c. *gen.* <sup>13</sup> ἄγριος, 3. <sup>14</sup> ἐπίσημος, ον. <sup>15</sup> πρῶτος, 3. <sup>16</sup> περι-  
σπάω. <sup>17</sup> κεφαλῇ. <sup>18</sup> To which were. <sup>19</sup> βόστρυχος. <sup>20</sup> βούλομαι, *2. pers.* βούλει, acc. c. *inf.* <sup>21</sup> ἴλεως, ον. <sup>22</sup> θεραπεύω, *adject. verb.* <sup>23</sup> ἄνους. <sup>24</sup> πείθομαι. <sup>25</sup> νοῦς. <sup>26</sup> δεῖ. <sup>27</sup> ὑπομένω, c. acc. <sup>28</sup> ἄγών. <sup>29</sup> ἐπέρ, c. *gen.* <sup>30</sup> συνήθης, ες. <sup>31</sup> γνῶριμος, 3.

**B.** <sup>1</sup> πλήως, α, ον. <sup>2</sup> κρέας, τό. <sup>3</sup> γέρας, τό. <sup>4</sup> Ch. VI., 45. <sup>5</sup> ἀφάνιζω. <sup>6</sup> γάλακτος, 3. <sup>7</sup> Ch. IX., 40. <sup>8</sup> δικέριος. <sup>9</sup> μονόκερως. <sup>10</sup> τρικέρως. <sup>11</sup> Ch. IX., 27. <sup>12</sup> ἀπέχω. <sup>13</sup> πλοῦς, acc. (a voyage). <sup>14</sup> Genitive. <sup>15</sup> ἡμι-  
σος, εια, v. <sup>16</sup> ἔκπωμα, τος. <sup>17</sup> κοῦφος, 3. <sup>18</sup> θρίξ, τριχός, ἡ, <sup>19</sup> ἀγή-  
ρως, ον. <sup>20</sup> Ch. XV., 9.

## COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES.

**C.** Most of the wisest and most renowned<sup>1</sup> men were sons of obscure<sup>2</sup> fathers. — The Kings of Egypt have built<sup>3</sup> the greatest and most lasting<sup>4</sup> works of architecture,<sup>5</sup> by the toil<sup>6</sup> of many men. — Man is the most beautiful of all the works of God. — Often the children of the best parents become<sup>7</sup> bad, and the children of the worst parents good. — At Sparta the younger were educated by the elder. — It is better that the body is sick<sup>8</sup> than the soul. — No possession is more beautiful nor<sup>9</sup> more excellent than virtue, justice and generosity.<sup>10</sup>

**D.** The quickest animals are caught<sup>1</sup> by men, by snares. — The roots of the trees are often stronger and larger than the branches.<sup>2</sup> — The lofty<sup>3</sup> places<sup>4</sup> are healthier<sup>5</sup> than the low<sup>6</sup> (ones). — The Chaldæans<sup>7</sup> applied<sup>8</sup> themselves with the greatest eagerness<sup>9</sup> (*acc.*) to astronomy.<sup>10</sup> — The honey of the bees<sup>11</sup> is very sweet. — The country of Bactriana<sup>12</sup> is very fertile<sup>13</sup> and flourishing. — Honor<sup>14</sup> the older (one), instruct<sup>15</sup> the younger (one). — It is better to be silent than to speak what is not<sup>16</sup> becoming.<sup>17</sup> — Understanding<sup>18</sup> is better than strength of the hands. — Agesilaus was very kind<sup>19</sup> towards his friends, and underwent many dangers for<sup>20</sup> his friends and acquaintances.

## NUMERALS.

**E.** On<sup>1</sup> the river of Tigris<sup>2</sup> there was a large deserted<sup>3</sup> city; its name was Larissa<sup>4</sup>; it was once<sup>5</sup> inhabited by Medes. — The breadth<sup>6</sup> of its wall was twenty-five, the height one

**C.** <sup>1</sup> Ch. VI., 25. <sup>2</sup> ἀκλεής, ἑς. <sup>3</sup> κατα-σκευάζω. <sup>4</sup> ἰσχυρός. <sup>5</sup> ἀρχι-τεκτονία. <sup>6</sup> πόνος. <sup>7</sup> γίγνομαι. <sup>8</sup> Ch. IX., 33, *acc. c. inf.* <sup>9</sup> Ch. VII. <sup>10</sup> γενναιότης, ητος.

**D.** <sup>1</sup> ἀγρεύω. <sup>2</sup> κλών, ωνός, ό. <sup>3</sup> Ch. III., 69. <sup>4</sup> τόπος. <sup>5</sup> ὑγιεινός. <sup>6</sup> ταπεινός. <sup>7</sup> Χαλδαῖος. <sup>8</sup> ποιέομαι. <sup>9</sup> Ch. I., 35. <sup>10</sup> ἀστρολογία, γεν. <sup>11</sup> μέλιττα. <sup>12</sup> ἡ Βακτριανή χώρα. <sup>13</sup> εὐφορος. <sup>14</sup> Ch. XI., 1. <sup>15</sup> διδάσχω. <sup>16</sup> μή. <sup>17</sup> πρέπει. <sup>18</sup> Ch. V., 56. <sup>19</sup> εὖνους. <sup>20</sup> See A, 27, 29, 30.

**E.** <sup>1</sup> παρὶ, c. dat. <sup>2</sup> Περσῆς, ητος. <sup>3</sup> ἔρημος, 3. <sup>4</sup> Λάρισσα. <sup>5</sup> τὸ πάλαι. <sup>6</sup> εὖρος, ονς.

hundred feet, the circumference<sup>7</sup> two parasangs<sup>8</sup>; it was built<sup>9</sup> of brick<sup>10</sup>; there was<sup>11</sup> a foundation<sup>12</sup> of stone<sup>13</sup> twenty feet high.<sup>14</sup> — In the tenth year after the battle of Marathon, the barbarian, with a great army,<sup>15</sup> again<sup>16</sup> set out against<sup>17</sup> Greece to subjugate<sup>18</sup> it. — The length<sup>19</sup> of the whole expedition of the Greeks, of the advance<sup>20</sup> with Cyrus, and the retreat<sup>21</sup> as far as the sea, (was) 215 days' journey,<sup>22</sup> 1155 parasangs, 34,650 stadia; the duration<sup>23</sup> of the advance and of the retreat, one year<sup>24</sup> and three months.<sup>25</sup> — Plato was born<sup>26</sup> in the third year of the eighty-seventh Olympiad,<sup>27</sup> in the seventh year of the Thargelion,<sup>28</sup> and died in the first year of the hundred and eighth Olympiad, after<sup>29</sup> he had lived eighty-one years.

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## CHAPTER XXIX.

### PRONOUNS.

**A.** Strive<sup>1</sup> to satisfy<sup>2</sup> all, not yourself alone. — As<sup>3</sup> the character of every one, so<sup>3</sup> (is) his<sup>4</sup> life and his actions. — (The) Virtue will lead you to happiness<sup>5</sup> (on) an easy<sup>6</sup> and short road. — Men who submit<sup>7</sup> to the laws are praised.<sup>8</sup> — When the barbarian brought<sup>9</sup> slavery to the Greeks, the Thebans were with him. — The sun brings warmth<sup>10</sup> when, in summer,<sup>11</sup> he passes<sup>12</sup> above us and our houses. — The Athenians underwent<sup>13</sup> many (and) great combats, now<sup>14</sup> for their own country, now for the freedom of the rest.

**B.** It is the duty<sup>1</sup> of (the) legislators<sup>2</sup> to examine<sup>3</sup> what is

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<sup>7</sup> περίοδος, ἡ. <sup>8</sup> παρασάγγης, οὐ. <sup>9</sup> οἰκοδομέω. <sup>10</sup> πλινθος κεραμία, ἡ. <sup>11</sup> ἐπ-ῆν. <sup>12</sup> κορηίς, ἴδος. <sup>13</sup> λίθινος, ὁ. <sup>14</sup> Accusative. <sup>15</sup> στόλος. <sup>16</sup> αὐθις. <sup>17</sup> ἐπὶ. <sup>18</sup> δουλῶ, part. fut. mid. <sup>19</sup> ἀριθμός. <sup>20</sup> ἀνάβασις. <sup>21</sup> κατάβασις. <sup>22</sup> σταθμός. <sup>23</sup> χρόνον πληθός. <sup>24</sup> ἐνιαυτός. <sup>25</sup> μῆν, νός. <sup>26</sup> γένεσιν ἔλαβε. <sup>27</sup> Ὀλυμπιάς, ἄδος. <sup>28</sup> Θαργηλιῶν, ὥνος. <sup>29</sup> Part. aor. **A.** <sup>1</sup> βούλομαι. <sup>2</sup> ἀρέσκω. <sup>3</sup> οἶος—τοιόςδε. <sup>4</sup> Page 29, Rem. 1. <sup>5</sup> εὐδαιμονία. <sup>6</sup> Acc. <sup>7</sup> ὑποτάσσω. <sup>8</sup> Ch. XI., 2. <sup>9</sup> ἐπι-φέρω, gen. abs. <sup>10</sup> θερμαίνω. <sup>11</sup> θέρω, τό. <sup>12</sup> πορεύομαι, part. <sup>13</sup> ὑπομένω. <sup>14</sup> τοὺς μέν—τοὺς δέ.

**B.** <sup>1</sup> ἔργον. <sup>2</sup> νομοθέτης, οὐ. <sup>3</sup> ζητέω.

good and what is injurious to the city. — The following<sup>4</sup> has been appointed<sup>5</sup> and enacted<sup>6</sup> for all men: if one injures purposely,<sup>7</sup> anger<sup>8</sup> and punishment upon<sup>9</sup> him; if one fails<sup>10</sup> without his fault,<sup>11</sup> forgiveness<sup>12</sup> to him instead<sup>13</sup> of punishment. — The toil of our hands does not always bring fruit. — Your brother is not worthy of this honor, for he violates the law.<sup>14</sup> — What friends has<sup>15</sup> an unhappy man? — Prefer<sup>16</sup> to be praised rather by another<sup>17</sup> than by thyself.

C. Do not<sup>1</sup> say always and to everybody what you think.<sup>2</sup> — Many live for themselves, not for others. — When many happy events<sup>3</sup> had been announced<sup>4</sup> on one day, Philippus said: O fate, send me a small misfortune<sup>5</sup> for<sup>6</sup> so many<sup>7</sup> happy events! — It seems<sup>8</sup> to me that by<sup>9</sup> nature the wicked are enemies rather than friends to one another. — As the fathers love their children, so the poets love their poems. — Show<sup>10</sup> yourselves considerate, my friends!

## CHAPTER XXX.

### THE REGULAR CONJUGATION.

#### 1. VERBA PURA AND VERBA MUTA.

A. Good laws of the city I might compare<sup>1</sup> to the soul of man. — Prometheus lighted<sup>2</sup> the fire for (the) men, and ordered them to use it. — Those that were without courage<sup>3</sup> in battle were called cowards<sup>4</sup> by the Spartans. — Good citizens have submitted<sup>5</sup> their judgment to the judgment of the laws. — Be not angry,<sup>6</sup> for the angry do not differ<sup>7</sup> from the raging.<sup>8</sup>

<sup>4</sup> τὰ τοιαῦτα. <sup>5</sup> δι-ορίζω, *part. perf.* <sup>6</sup> τάσσω. <sup>7</sup> ἐκὼν, ὄντος. <sup>8</sup> ὀργή.  
<sup>9</sup> κατὰ, *c. gen.* <sup>10</sup> ἐξ-αμαρτάνω. <sup>11</sup> ἄκων, ὄντος. <sup>12</sup> συγγνώμη.  
<sup>13</sup> Ch. XV., 4. <sup>14</sup> παρανομίῳ. <sup>15</sup> Ἄρε το. <sup>16</sup> προκρίνω. <sup>17</sup> ἕτερος.  
 C. <sup>1</sup> See page 20, Rem. 1. <sup>2</sup> Ch. X., 18. <sup>3</sup> κατόρθωμα, τος. <sup>4</sup> ἀγγέλλω.  
<sup>5</sup> Ch. I., 15. <sup>6</sup> Ch. XV., 4. <sup>7</sup> τοσοῦτος. <sup>8</sup> δοκέω. <sup>9</sup> Ch. VIII., 24.  
<sup>10</sup> παρ-έχω.

A. <sup>1</sup> εἰκάζω, *aur. opt. with ἄν.* <sup>2</sup> ἀν-άπτω. <sup>3</sup> καταδειλιάω, *aur. part.*  
<sup>4</sup> τρέω, *aur. part.* <sup>5</sup> ἱποτάσσω. <sup>6</sup> ὀργίζομαι. <sup>7</sup> διαφέρω τινός.  
<sup>8</sup> μαίνομαι.

— Theseus has delivered Athens from a fatal tribute.<sup>9</sup> — When I see a man who trusts in great riches, and not in virtue, I cannot help laughing,<sup>10</sup> for short is the life of man,<sup>11</sup> and fleeting<sup>12</sup> are the riches.

**B.** The Egyptians were once<sup>1</sup> called the wisest of all nations. — Cicero<sup>2</sup> called Solon the wisest of the Greeks. — The bravery of the Athenians, who once, with Miltiades, conquered the Persians at Marathon,<sup>3</sup> was praised and admired by all the Greeks. — Among the Greek sculptors,<sup>4</sup> Pheidias is said to have formed<sup>5</sup> Jupiter most beautifully. — You have all that others have not, for you have been sufficiently<sup>6</sup> instructed. — The Athenians set out<sup>7</sup> with many vessels and a great army, in order<sup>8</sup> to subdue<sup>9</sup> Sicily.

**C.** Do not judge<sup>1</sup> a man by<sup>2</sup> his words, but always examine<sup>3</sup> his conduct<sup>4</sup>; for many, indeed, speak beautiful things, but their works are bad. — The dead<sup>5</sup> are freed<sup>6</sup> from grief and diseases, and from other<sup>7</sup> things that befall<sup>8</sup> (the) human life. — On every citizen in the city some work<sup>9</sup> should be imposed.<sup>10</sup> — Sesostris, the King of Egypt, subjugated<sup>11</sup> those living<sup>12</sup> on<sup>13</sup> the Red<sup>14</sup> Sea. — Men once rescued from a danger are very cautious,<sup>15</sup> for they think<sup>16</sup> that they will not always be saved.

**D.** The Sabinians waged war<sup>1</sup> against the Romans, who had stolen their wives. — Well cultivated<sup>2</sup> vines<sup>3</sup> bring good fruits. — The judges in Hades<sup>4</sup> sent the just men to the Elysian field,<sup>5</sup> but the bad to the place<sup>6</sup> of the wicked,<sup>7</sup> that they might be punished. — The King of the Persians gave<sup>8</sup> three

<sup>9</sup> Ch. II., 83. <sup>10</sup> γελῶ, aor. <sup>11</sup> ἀνθρώπινος, η, ον. <sup>12</sup> φθαρτός, 3.

**B.** <sup>1</sup> ποτέ. <sup>2</sup> Κικέρων, ωνος. <sup>3</sup> Ch. IX., C. <sup>4</sup> πλάστης, ον. <sup>5</sup> πλάσσω. <sup>6</sup> ἱκανῶς. <sup>7</sup> ἐκπλέω. <sup>8</sup> Page 26, Rem. 1. <sup>9</sup> καταπολεμέω.

**C.** <sup>1</sup> κρίνω. <sup>2</sup> ἐκ. <sup>3</sup> ἐξετάζω. <sup>4</sup> βίος, ον. <sup>5</sup> τελευτάω, part. perf. <sup>6</sup> ἀπ-αλλάσσω, c. gen. <sup>7</sup> Ch. VI., 4. <sup>8</sup> προσ-πίπτω, c. dat., part. pres. <sup>9</sup> ἔργον. <sup>10</sup> προσ-τάσσω, perf. part. <sup>11</sup> καταστρέφωμαι. <sup>12</sup> κατοικίω. <sup>13</sup> παρὰ, c. acc. <sup>14</sup> ἐρυθρός. <sup>15</sup> ἐλαβέομαι. <sup>16</sup> Ch. XI., 6.

**D.** <sup>1</sup> πόλεμον ποιεῖν πρὸς τινα. <sup>2</sup> φντοτροφέω, aor. <sup>3</sup> Ch. II., 4. <sup>4</sup> ἐν Αἴδον (supply οἰκίαν). <sup>5</sup> τὸ Ἥλύσιον πεδῖον. <sup>6</sup> χῶρος. <sup>7</sup> ἀσεβής, ἐς. <sup>8</sup> χαρίζομαι, part. aor.

cities to Themistocles, and wished<sup>9</sup> him to be his friend. — (The) Men change their minds,<sup>10</sup> but God has not yet<sup>11</sup> changed his mind, nor will he change it. — To Cræsus, who had consulted<sup>12</sup> the god at Delphi, this answer<sup>13</sup> was given<sup>14</sup>: Cræsus will destroy<sup>15</sup> a great kingdom.<sup>16</sup>

**E.** The life of a man inclined<sup>1</sup> to pleasure is not<sup>2</sup> trustworthy.<sup>2</sup> — The oxen of Admetus, King of Thessaly, were watched by Apollo, who had been exiled<sup>3</sup> from heaven. — When everything had been prepared<sup>5</sup> by Xerxes for his expedition<sup>6</sup> against the Greeks, he sent<sup>7</sup> heralds<sup>8</sup> to all the cities of Greece, having ordered<sup>9</sup> them to ask<sup>10</sup> from<sup>11</sup> the Greeks earth and water. — Socrates was saved in the battle of Potidæa. — Pentheus,<sup>12</sup> the ruler of Thebes, died torn<sup>13</sup> by his mother Agaue.<sup>14</sup> — The Persians devastated<sup>15</sup> the country of the Athenians, cutting down<sup>16</sup> the olive-trees and burning<sup>17</sup> the houses.

**F.** Cyrus was sent<sup>1</sup> by his father as satrap<sup>2</sup> of Lydia and Phrygia. — When the father was<sup>3</sup> living, the sons were better nourished and brought up. — In<sup>4</sup> the beginning (the) fire was not on<sup>5</sup> the earth, but Prometheus stole it from heaven. — Men who, as children, have<sup>6</sup> been shut up in the houses of their parents, often do not use well their freedom as men. — The constitution<sup>7</sup> of the state will be well arranged,<sup>8</sup> if<sup>9</sup> the citizens obey the laws. — When Xerxes had made a review<sup>10</sup> of his army, and considered<sup>11</sup> that so many<sup>12</sup> (and) excellent<sup>12</sup> men were<sup>13</sup> mortal, he sighed and shed tears.<sup>14</sup>

**G.** The Romans built<sup>1</sup> temples to their rulers, some<sup>2</sup> of

<sup>9</sup> βούλομαι. <sup>10</sup> μεταβουλεύομαι. <sup>11</sup> Ch. XIV., 31. <sup>12</sup> ἐπερωτάω. <sup>13</sup> Ch. II., 86. <sup>14</sup> χράω. <sup>15</sup> διαλύω. <sup>16</sup> Ch. I., 13.

**E.** <sup>1</sup> τρέπω, part. perf. pass. <sup>2</sup> ἄπιστος, ov. <sup>3</sup> ἐξοστρακίζω, part. aor. pass. <sup>4</sup> Ch. XVI., 11. <sup>5</sup> ἐτοιμάζω. <sup>6</sup> στρατεία. <sup>7</sup> ἐκπέμπω. <sup>8</sup> κήρυξ, κος. <sup>9</sup> Ex. C., 10. <sup>10</sup> αἰτέω. <sup>11</sup> Ch. XV., 18. <sup>12</sup> Πενθέυς. <sup>13</sup> διασπᾶω. <sup>14</sup> Ἀγανή. <sup>15</sup> διαπορθέω. <sup>16</sup> ἐκκόπτω, aor. part. <sup>17</sup> κατακαίω.

**F.** <sup>1</sup> καταπέμπω. <sup>2</sup> σατράπης, ov. <sup>3</sup> Gen. abs. <sup>4</sup> τὴν ἀρχήν. <sup>5</sup> ἐπί, c. gen. <sup>6</sup> κατακλείω (insert σ). <sup>7</sup> Ch. I., 66. <sup>8</sup> Ch. IX., 25. <sup>9</sup> Ch. XVI., 8. <sup>10</sup> ἐξέτασιν ποιέσθαι, part. <sup>11</sup> Ch. X., 18, part. <sup>12</sup> τοσοῦτος καὶ τοιοῦτος. <sup>13</sup> Ἄρε. <sup>14</sup> κλαίω.

**G.** <sup>1</sup> κατασκευάζω. <sup>2</sup> ἔνιοι, αι, α.

which are still<sup>3</sup> preserved.<sup>4</sup> — After you have acquired<sup>5</sup> prudence, you will neither wish<sup>6</sup> for riches nor blame<sup>7</sup> poverty.<sup>8</sup> — Better than rudeness<sup>9</sup> is equity<sup>10</sup> towards those who have fallen into misfortune.<sup>11</sup> — Eurystheus commanded Hercules to bring<sup>12</sup> Cerberus, fettered,<sup>13</sup> out of the nether-world. — The Cretans<sup>14</sup> ordered their boys to learn<sup>15</sup> the laws after<sup>16</sup> a (certain) melody,<sup>17</sup> that, allured<sup>18</sup> by<sup>19</sup> the music,<sup>20</sup> they might commit<sup>21</sup> them more easily<sup>22</sup> to memory,<sup>23</sup> and that,<sup>24</sup> if they had done<sup>25</sup> something forbidden,<sup>26</sup> they might not<sup>24</sup> excuse<sup>27</sup> themselves, (saying) that they had done it out of ignorance.<sup>28</sup> In<sup>29</sup> the second place, they commanded<sup>30</sup> (them) to learn the songs<sup>31</sup> in honor of the gods; thirdly, the panyrics<sup>32</sup> in honor of brave men.

**H.** Admetus and Laomedon received<sup>1</sup> Apollo, who had been sent<sup>2</sup> on the earth as a slave. — Chalcis and Eretria, two cities of Eubœa, are said to have been founded by the Athenians. — Euripides says that it is easier (for one) to admonish<sup>3</sup> others<sup>4</sup> than to be himself<sup>5</sup> strong<sup>6</sup> in misfortunes.<sup>7</sup> — The betrayers of the country will be condemned<sup>8</sup> or exiled. — You will be laughed at<sup>9</sup> if you do not<sup>10</sup> accomplish what you have promised.<sup>11</sup> — Well-devised<sup>12</sup> words have greatly injured you.<sup>13</sup> — The island of Delos was shaken<sup>14</sup> by an earthquake<sup>14</sup> about<sup>15</sup> the (time of the) Peloponnesian war.

**I.** By the laws death is appointed<sup>1</sup> (as) a punishment for him who has murdered another one. — The criminals<sup>2</sup> will be sentenced and sent to the quarries.<sup>3</sup> — The judges who have

<sup>3</sup> καὶ νῦν. <sup>4</sup> διασώζομαι. <sup>5</sup> Part. aor. <sup>6</sup> ἐπιθυμέω, c. gen. <sup>7</sup> μέμφομαι. <sup>8</sup> πενία. <sup>9</sup> ὀμότης, ητος. <sup>10</sup> ἐπιεικεία. <sup>11</sup> πταίω, part. perf. act. <sup>12</sup> ἀνάγω. <sup>13</sup> δέω. <sup>14</sup> Κρής, Κρητός. <sup>15</sup> μανθάνω. <sup>16</sup> μετά, c. gen. <sup>17</sup> μελωδία. <sup>18</sup> ψυχαγωγέω. <sup>19</sup> ἐκ. <sup>20</sup> μουσική. <sup>21</sup> παραλαμβάνω. <sup>22</sup> εὐκόλως (easily). <sup>23</sup> μνήμη. <sup>24</sup> μή. <sup>25</sup> δρώω, part. aor. <sup>26</sup> κωλύω, part. perf. pass. <sup>27</sup> ἀπολογίαν ἔχειν. <sup>28</sup> ἄγνοια, dat. <sup>29</sup> Neuter. <sup>30</sup> τάσσω. <sup>31</sup> ὕμνος, ov. <sup>32</sup> ἐγκώμιον.

**H.** <sup>1</sup> ἐκδέχομαι. <sup>2</sup> καταπέμπω, part. <sup>3</sup> παραινέω, c. dat. <sup>4</sup> οἱ ἕτεροι. <sup>5</sup> Acc. <sup>6</sup> καρτερέω. <sup>7</sup> Ch. I., 80. <sup>8</sup> καταδικάζω. <sup>9</sup> καταγελάω. <sup>10</sup> μύ, with part. aor. <sup>11</sup> ἐποδέχομαι. <sup>12</sup> πλάσσω. <sup>13</sup> Page 24, Rem: 2. <sup>14</sup> σείω. <sup>15</sup> κατά, c. acc.

**I.** <sup>1</sup> δρίζω. <sup>2</sup> κακοῦργος, ov. <sup>3</sup> μέταλλον.



acquitted<sup>4</sup> the criminal will not punish you. — Prometheus is said to have formed<sup>5</sup> men, and to have stolen the fire out of heaven. — In the war against the barbarians, Themistocles was most of all praised<sup>6</sup> and admired. — Deianeira sent to Heracles a garment<sup>7</sup> stained<sup>8</sup> with the blood of the Centaur Nessos. — The kings of the Persians punished the guilty<sup>9</sup> very cruelly<sup>10</sup>; some<sup>11</sup> were sawed in two,<sup>12</sup> others buried alive.<sup>13</sup>

## 2. CONTRACTION OF THE VERBA PURA.

**K.** Heracles conquered the giants while the gods assisted<sup>1</sup> him. — Wicked<sup>2</sup> men are unhappy,<sup>3</sup> even if<sup>4</sup> they are prosperous.<sup>5</sup> — Among the Persians, robbers<sup>6</sup> were often not punished with death, but maimed<sup>7</sup> in<sup>8</sup> their hands and feet and eyes<sup>9</sup> and ears.<sup>10</sup> — Xerxes tried,<sup>11</sup> indeed, to subjugate<sup>12</sup> Greece, but he made use<sup>13</sup> of cowardly<sup>14</sup> soldiers, so that<sup>15</sup> he was shamefully defeated. — When Orpheus called<sup>16</sup> his wife out of the nether-world, he moved<sup>17</sup> by his song<sup>18</sup> the god of the nether-world, and his (the god's) wife. — So<sup>19</sup> you must<sup>20</sup> be to<sup>21</sup> others as<sup>19</sup> you wish others to be<sup>22</sup> to you.

**L.** It is (the privilege) of the victors,<sup>1</sup> both to save their own<sup>2</sup> property and to take<sup>3</sup> that of the defeated.<sup>4</sup> — One sensible<sup>5</sup> man can<sup>6</sup> do more<sup>6</sup> than many not<sup>7</sup> sensible. — How<sup>8</sup> could a blind man guide<sup>9</sup> the blind man? — Among all men, the sailors have first practised astronomy.<sup>10</sup> — You may gain great renown,<sup>11</sup> if you do not<sup>12</sup> do yourself the thing for which<sup>13</sup>

<sup>4</sup> ἀπολύω, *part. perf.* <sup>5</sup> ἀναπλάσσω. <sup>6</sup> ἐπαινέω. <sup>7</sup> ἱμάτιον. <sup>8</sup> Ch. VIII., 25. <sup>9</sup> Ch. IX., E. C. <sup>10</sup> ὠμός, ἡ, ὄν. <sup>11</sup> οἱ μὲν—οἱ δέ. <sup>12</sup> καταπρω. <sup>13</sup> Part.

**K.** <sup>1</sup> συμμαχεῖω, *gen. abs.* <sup>2</sup> πονηρός. <sup>3</sup> Ch. IX., 12. <sup>4</sup> ἄν, Ch. XVI., 8. <sup>5</sup> Ch. IX., 19. <sup>6</sup> ληστής, οὔ. <sup>7</sup> πηρόω. <sup>8</sup> Acc., page 56, Rem. 5. <sup>9</sup> ὀφθαλμός, οὔ. <sup>10</sup> οὓς, ὡτός, τό. <sup>11</sup> πειράομαι. <sup>12</sup> καταδουλόω, *mid.* <sup>13</sup> Ch. IX., 54. <sup>14</sup> δειλός, 3. <sup>15</sup> Ch. XVI., 34. <sup>16</sup> Ch. XI., 8, *part. aor.* <sup>17</sup> κινέω. <sup>18</sup> μέλος, ονς. <sup>19</sup> τοιοῦτος—οἷόσπερ. <sup>20</sup> δεῖ, *acc. with inf.* <sup>21</sup> περὶ, *c. acc.* <sup>22</sup> γίγνομαι.

**L.** <sup>1</sup> Part. pres. <sup>2</sup> τὰ ἐαντῶν. <sup>3</sup> προσλαμβάνω. <sup>4</sup> ἡττάομαι. <sup>5</sup> φρονέω, *part.* <sup>6</sup> κρείττων ἐστί. <sup>7</sup> μή. <sup>8</sup> πῶς ἔν. <sup>9</sup> ὁδός, *opt. pres.* <sup>10</sup> ἀστρολογέω. <sup>11</sup> Ch. IX., 17, *opt. with ἔν.* <sup>12</sup> μή, *c. part.* <sup>13</sup> ἂ ἔν, *c. conj.*

you blame<sup>14</sup> others when<sup>15</sup> they have done it. — To the anxious<sup>16</sup> and afflicted<sup>17</sup> every night seems long. — Many who admonish<sup>18</sup> others to despise<sup>19</sup> the treasures cling<sup>20</sup> to them themselves. — He who has pronounced<sup>21</sup> a word does not retract<sup>22</sup> it again.<sup>23</sup>

**M.** Never<sup>1</sup> try to be the arbiter<sup>2</sup> of two friends. — Every one should honor the good and the true, and hate the disgraceful and the false. — Do not easily make friends, but do not quickly reject<sup>3</sup> those whom you wish to gain. — The Greeks asked<sup>4</sup> vessels of Cyrus, in<sup>5</sup> order to set sail. — Imitate<sup>6</sup> the actions of those whose renown<sup>7</sup> you admire.<sup>8</sup> — Many are agrieved<sup>9</sup> with their unhappy<sup>10</sup> friends, but envy<sup>11</sup> the happy. — I should<sup>12</sup> not wish to live in<sup>13</sup> ignorance; for who would consider<sup>14</sup> (the) life<sup>15</sup> without<sup>16</sup> education a true<sup>17</sup> life? — (The) Sensible<sup>18</sup> (men) chain<sup>19</sup> ferocious<sup>20</sup> dogs.

**N.** Let us be courageous,<sup>1</sup> for fortune helps<sup>2</sup> the courageous.<sup>3</sup> — We see that flattery follows<sup>4</sup> neither the poor nor the powerless.<sup>5</sup> — Not when<sup>6</sup> you live in pleasure, but when you live in virtue, you live according<sup>7</sup> to nature. — By the beauty of the soul we acquire reliable friends. — Leave to friends the renown of their deeds, but do not flatter them, for (the) flatterers<sup>8</sup> deceive. — The avaricious<sup>9</sup> should be laughed at by a sensible<sup>10</sup> man. — The soul of the young man should be adorned with virtues.

### 3. VERBA LIQUIDA.

**O.** When Teucros had sailed to Cyprus, he founded a city

<sup>14</sup> ἐπιτιμάω. <sup>15</sup> Part. perf., Ch. IX., 11. <sup>16</sup> μεριμνάω, part. <sup>17</sup> λυπέομαι. <sup>18</sup> παραινέω, c. dat. <sup>19</sup> καταφρονέω, c. gen. <sup>20</sup> ἔχομαι, c. gen.

<sup>11</sup> ῥίπτω, part. aor. <sup>22</sup> ἀναιρέομαι. <sup>23</sup> Ch. XIV., 36.

**M.** <sup>1</sup> Ch. XIV., 30, but comp. p. 20, Rem. 1. <sup>2</sup> διαλλαχτής, οὗ. <sup>3</sup> ἀποδοκιμάζω. <sup>4</sup> αἰτέω τινά τι. <sup>5</sup> ὥς, p. 26, Rem. 1. <sup>6</sup> Ch. IX., 30. <sup>7</sup> Ch. I., 30. <sup>8</sup> Ch. IX., 21. <sup>9</sup> συνάχθωμαι, c. dat. <sup>10</sup> Part. <sup>11</sup> Ch. IX., 50, c. dat. <sup>12</sup> μή, c. opt. <sup>13</sup> μετ' ἀμουσίας. <sup>14</sup> Opt., with ἄν. <sup>15</sup> Inf. <sup>16</sup> ἀπαιδεύτως. <sup>17</sup> ὀρθῶς. <sup>18</sup> σωφρονέω. <sup>19</sup> καταδέω. <sup>20</sup> χαλεπός.

**N.** <sup>1</sup> θαρρέω, pres. subj. <sup>2</sup> Ch. IX., 36. <sup>3</sup> Part. <sup>4</sup> ἀκολουθέω, c. dat. part. <sup>5</sup> ἀδύνατος. <sup>6</sup> Ch. XVI., 24. <sup>7</sup> Ch. XV., 10. <sup>8</sup> Ch. VIII., 12. <sup>9</sup> φιλοπερδής, ἑς. <sup>10</sup> φρόνιμος.

and divided<sup>1</sup> the country. — When Agamemnon had collected<sup>2</sup> a fleet,<sup>3</sup> he sailed to Troy. — Light is diffused<sup>4</sup> all over<sup>5</sup> the sky and (the) earth. — Protagoras called<sup>6</sup> himself a teacher of (the) wisdom. — The Greeks pursued the scattered<sup>7</sup> enemies, and killed some<sup>8</sup> of them. — Many men do good, not for (the) recompense,<sup>9</sup> for this might<sup>10</sup> seem a disgrace,<sup>11</sup> but because they think that in this manner<sup>12</sup> they use their riches well.

**P.** Since<sup>1</sup> the Romans commenced<sup>2</sup> to be the foremost in Italy, they became haughty.<sup>3</sup> — Slaves should sweep<sup>4</sup> the thrashing-floor.<sup>5</sup> — A bad orator will violate<sup>6</sup> the laws of the city. — A glorious<sup>7</sup> death will always be considered,<sup>8</sup> by honest men, more desirable<sup>9</sup> than a life with disgrace.<sup>10</sup> — Pausanias, made insolent<sup>11</sup> by prosperity, imitated the luxury<sup>12</sup> of the Medes. — Arsakes and his horse were both pierced<sup>13</sup> at one thrust<sup>14</sup> by a Thracian.

**Q.** The generals of Alexander divided amongst themselves the dominion of the countries which he had conquered. — Apollo ordered the Athenians to defend<sup>1</sup> themselves by a wooden<sup>2</sup> wall. — Pelias ordered<sup>3</sup> Jason to fetch<sup>4</sup> the golden<sup>5</sup> fleece. — Who will estimate the just (thing) better than the wise man? — When the sun had risen<sup>6</sup> the trumpeter<sup>7</sup> gave the sign,<sup>8</sup> and the soldiers armed<sup>9</sup> themselves. — The young men of the Lacedæmonians were healthy<sup>10</sup> in soul<sup>11</sup> and body. — It is disgraceful if<sup>12</sup> a rich and noble<sup>13</sup> man appears foolish.

**R.** The Carthaginians endured<sup>1</sup> the hardships<sup>2</sup> of (the) war,

**O.** <sup>1</sup> διανέμω. <sup>2</sup> ἀγείρω, *part. aor.* <sup>3</sup> στόλος. <sup>4</sup> τείνω. <sup>5</sup> Ch. XV., 8. <sup>6</sup> ἀποφαίνω. <sup>7</sup> διασπείρω, *part. perf. pass.* <sup>8</sup> Ex. G, 2. <sup>9</sup> ἀντιδοαίς, εως, ἡ. <sup>10</sup> Opt., with ἄν. <sup>11</sup> ὄνειδος, τό. <sup>12</sup> Ch. XIV., 33.

**P.** <sup>1</sup> ἐξ οὗ. <sup>2</sup> ἄρχομαι. <sup>3</sup> ἐπαίρω and ὀφρύνς, ὅς, ἡ (the eyebrows). <sup>4</sup> Ch. XII., 8. <sup>5</sup> ἄλως, ω, ἡ. <sup>6</sup> λυμαίνομαι. <sup>7</sup> μετὰ δόξης. <sup>8</sup> κρίνω. <sup>9</sup> αἰρετός. <sup>10</sup> Ch. I., 6. <sup>11</sup> ἐπ-αίρω, *aor. pass.* <sup>12</sup> τρυφή, ἡ. <sup>13</sup> διαπείρω, *perf. pass.* <sup>14</sup> πληγή, ἡ.

**Q.** <sup>1</sup> Ch. XII., 4. <sup>2</sup> ξύλινος. <sup>3</sup> ἐντέλλομαι. <sup>4</sup> κομίζομαι. <sup>5</sup> χρυσό-μαλλον δέσμα, τό. <sup>6</sup> ἀνατέλλω, *gen. abs.* <sup>7</sup> σαλπικγκτης, ό. <sup>8</sup> σημαίνω. <sup>9</sup> ὀπλιζομαι. <sup>10</sup> ὀγיאίνω. <sup>11</sup> Dative. <sup>12</sup> Acc. cum inf., *perf. pass.*

<sup>13</sup> Ch. III., 11.

**R.** <sup>1</sup> ὑπομένω. <sup>2</sup> μόθος.

because they hoped (*part.*) to gain<sup>3</sup> a rich (large) booty.<sup>4</sup> — Theseus, being sent<sup>5</sup> to Crete by the Athenians, killed the Minotaurus. — The wives of the Greeks remained at home<sup>6</sup> while their husbands set out<sup>7</sup> for war. — We hope that you will be pronounced<sup>8</sup> the bravest man of the whole army. — Xerxes hoped that the Greeks would be conquered<sup>9</sup> in a short time; but this hope was disappointed.<sup>10</sup> — In the Ægean<sup>11</sup> Sea there are many scattered<sup>12</sup> islands.

## CHAPTER XXXI.

## SECONDARY TENSES.

**A.** Solon told Cræsus, (who had been) corrupted<sup>1</sup> by his prosperity, to consider the end.<sup>2</sup> — The matrons of the Romans bewailed<sup>3</sup> Valerius,<sup>4</sup> as if<sup>5</sup> they had lost<sup>6</sup> a son or a brother or a father. — It is not easy to prove<sup>7</sup> one's self a teacher of virtue. — Orestes, having with great difficulty<sup>8</sup> escaped<sup>9</sup> the hand of his mother, spent<sup>10</sup> an unhappy life far<sup>11</sup> from his country. — It was very honorable for the Greeks to be<sup>12</sup> buried in the graves<sup>13</sup> of their homes.<sup>14</sup> — When Xerxes had heard the<sup>15</sup> messenger, he became alarmed<sup>16</sup> and was afraid.<sup>17</sup> — We consider those the dearest, with whom we were brought up,<sup>18</sup> and by whom we were instructed. — Drunken<sup>19</sup> persons do many foolish<sup>20</sup> things, since they turn<sup>21</sup> to insolence and become quite<sup>22</sup> enraged<sup>23</sup> by the drink.<sup>24</sup>

**B.** The barbarians became afraid<sup>1</sup> of<sup>2</sup> Alexander, since they

<sup>1</sup> Ch. IX., 40, *mid.*; comp. p. 25, note 2. <sup>4</sup> *λελα.* <sup>5</sup> *ἀποστέλλω, part. perf.* <sup>6</sup> *οἶκοι.* <sup>7</sup> Gen. abs. <sup>8</sup> *κρίνω, acc. c. inf.* <sup>9</sup> *καταδουλώ.* <sup>10</sup> Ch. XII., 19. <sup>11</sup> *Ἀλγᾶτος.* <sup>12</sup> *κατασπείρω.*

**A.** <sup>1</sup> *διαφθείρω, 2. perf.* <sup>2</sup> Ch. V., 50. <sup>3</sup> *πενθέω.* <sup>4</sup> *Οὐαλέριος.* <sup>5</sup> Ch. XVI., 32. <sup>6</sup> *ἀποβάλλω, 2. aor. part.* <sup>7</sup> *φαίνω, 2. aor. pass.* <sup>8</sup> *μόλις.* <sup>9</sup> *φεύγω, with acc. 2. aor. part.* <sup>10</sup> *διατρίβω.* <sup>11</sup> Ch. XIV., 48. <sup>12</sup> 2. aor. pass. <sup>13</sup> Ch. II., 72. <sup>14</sup> *δημόσιος, 3.* <sup>15</sup> Gen. <sup>16</sup> *ἐκπλήττω, 2. aor. pass.* <sup>17</sup> Ch. IX., 52, *imperf.* <sup>18</sup> Ch. X., 33, 2. aor. pass. <sup>19</sup> *μεθύω, part. aor. pass.* <sup>20</sup> Ch. VI., 14. <sup>21</sup> 2. aor. mid. part. <sup>22</sup> *ἔλω.* <sup>23</sup> 2. perf. of *μαίνομαι.*

<sup>24</sup> *ποτόν, τό.*

**B.** <sup>1</sup> *ἐκπλήττω, 2. aor. pass.* <sup>2</sup> Acc.

imagined that they were fighting against<sup>3</sup> a god, so that<sup>4</sup> he conquered them more easily. — Many of the barbarians who had turned<sup>5</sup> to<sup>6</sup> flee were slain<sup>7</sup> by the pursuing Greeks. — Innumerable<sup>8</sup> warriors were collected<sup>9</sup> by Xerxes in all<sup>10</sup> Asia, when he set out against Greece. — At Athens the bravest and best men were exiled<sup>11</sup> by the people. — Shame<sup>12</sup> and fear<sup>13</sup> (of injustice) have left<sup>14</sup> the life of men. — Ninus died leaving<sup>14</sup> his wife Semiramis as queen<sup>15</sup> of the Assyrians. — The Athenians sailed to Salamis, leaving (their) city and country. — By the unanimity<sup>16</sup> of the brothers the house flourishes.<sup>17</sup> — Do not rejoice<sup>18</sup> at the misfortunes<sup>19</sup> of others. — You will be laughed at,<sup>20</sup> because you have timidly<sup>21</sup> fled.

C. The elephants of Pyrrhus, remarkable<sup>1</sup> for their strength and confiding<sup>2</sup> in it, put<sup>3</sup> the Romans to flight.<sup>3</sup> — The nymphs, on account of his beauty, took away Hylas, who had been sent out<sup>4</sup> to fetch water.<sup>5</sup> — The generals who confide<sup>6</sup> solely in the number of their soldiers will be disappointed<sup>7</sup> in (of) their greatest hopes. — Agamemnon, having sailed home,<sup>8</sup> was killed<sup>9</sup> by his wife. — Many animals are alarmed<sup>10</sup> at the sight<sup>11</sup> of snakes. — Tydeus, having fled from Kalydon, came<sup>12</sup> to Argos, to Adrastus. — Ajax, having become mad,<sup>13</sup> finished his life pierced<sup>14</sup> by his own<sup>15</sup> sword. — Those that had done something wrong and deserving of disgrace<sup>16</sup> were shorn<sup>17</sup> of their hair.<sup>18</sup> — Skamander, who came to aid<sup>19</sup> the Trojans, was tormented<sup>20</sup> with fire by Hephestus. — Of old<sup>21</sup> the dress<sup>22</sup> was dyed<sup>23</sup> with purple.<sup>24</sup> — In Armenia the severity<sup>25</sup>

<sup>3</sup> Dat. <sup>4</sup> Ch. XVI., 34. <sup>5</sup> 2. aor. mid. part. <sup>6</sup> εἰς. <sup>7</sup> διαφθείρω, 2. aor. pass. <sup>8</sup> μύριος, 3. <sup>9</sup> συλλέγω (συν-), 2. aor. pass. <sup>10</sup> κατά, c. acc. <sup>11</sup> φεύγω, 2. aor. act. <sup>12</sup> αἰδώς, οὗς, ἡ. <sup>13</sup> νέμεσις, εως, ἡ. <sup>14</sup> ἀπολείπω, 2. perf. <sup>15</sup> βασιλεία, ἡ. <sup>16</sup> ὁμόνοια. <sup>17</sup> θάλλω, 2. perf. <sup>18</sup> ἐπιχαίρω, c. dat., 2. aor. subj. <sup>19</sup> Ch. I., 80. <sup>20</sup> καταγελῶ. <sup>21</sup> δειλῶς.

C. <sup>1</sup> διαφέρω, c. dat. <sup>2</sup> πείθω, c. dat., 2. perf. <sup>3</sup> τρέπω, 1. aor. mid. <sup>4</sup> ἀποστέλλω, 2. aor. pass. part. <sup>5</sup> ἑδρεύομαι, part. fut. <sup>6</sup> See No. 2. <sup>7</sup> σφάλλω, 2. fut. pass. <sup>8</sup> οἴκαδε. <sup>9</sup> σφάττω, 2. aor. pass. <sup>10</sup> φρίσσω, 2. perf. <sup>11</sup> Seeing. <sup>12</sup> ἦκω, imperf. <sup>13</sup> 2. aor. pass. <sup>14</sup> πείρω, 2. aor. pass. <sup>15</sup> ἐαντοῦ. <sup>16</sup> ἀτιμία. <sup>17</sup> κείρω, 2. aor. pass. <sup>18</sup> P. 56, Note 5. <sup>19</sup> Ch. IX., 8. <sup>20</sup> φλέγω, 2. aor. pass. <sup>21</sup> Ch. XIV., 35. <sup>22</sup> Ch. IV., 30. <sup>23</sup> βάπτω, 2. aor. pass. <sup>24</sup> πορφύρα. <sup>25</sup> τὸ χαλεπὸν,

of the cold<sup>26</sup> was so great that many of the soldiers, who had frozen<sup>27</sup> their toes,<sup>28</sup> were left behind.<sup>29</sup>

## CHAPTER XXXII.

## AUGMENT AND REDUPLICATION.

**A.** Typhon, the (son) of the earth and of Tartarus, surpassed<sup>1</sup> mountains in size.<sup>2</sup> — The prize-fighters<sup>3</sup> of the Greeks fought<sup>4</sup> naked<sup>5</sup> and anointed.<sup>6</sup> — We are accustomed<sup>7</sup> to obey the laws. — When Medea saw<sup>8</sup> that her father pursued<sup>9</sup> her, she killed her brother Apsyrtus. — Aristomenes made<sup>10</sup> the name of Messenia renowned.<sup>11</sup> — Cyrus did not<sup>12</sup> allow the unjust (men) to laugh, but punished them all. — The Greeks gloriously repelled<sup>13</sup> the attacks<sup>14</sup> of the Persians. — In the river of Chalos there were large and tame<sup>15</sup> fishes, which the Syrians considered gods, and which they did not allow to be injured. — Cyrus did not remain<sup>16</sup> in one place,<sup>17</sup> but going<sup>18</sup> from one place<sup>19</sup> to another,<sup>19</sup> he examined<sup>20</sup> whether<sup>21</sup> the soldiers were in need<sup>22</sup> of anything.

**B.** Konon has done a great deal of good to<sup>1</sup> the Athenians, and restored<sup>2</sup> the distressed<sup>3</sup> city. For after he had received<sup>4</sup> money from the king, he conquered the Lacedæmonians in a naval engagement.<sup>5</sup> But the islands and the cities on the continent<sup>6</sup> he made propitious<sup>7</sup> towards the Athenians. — The walls of the city he rebuilt<sup>8</sup> from the treasures of the king, and offered<sup>9</sup> hospitality<sup>9</sup> to all the Athenians. Thus he greatly

<sup>26</sup> τὸ ψῦχος. <sup>27</sup> ἀποσήμεμαι, 2. perf. or aor. pass. part. <sup>28</sup> δάκτυλοι τῶν ποδῶν. <sup>29</sup> λείπω, pass.

**A.** <sup>1</sup> ὑπερέχω, imperf. c. gen. <sup>2</sup> Dat. <sup>3</sup> ἀθλητής, οὐ. <sup>4</sup> ἀγωνίζομαι. <sup>5</sup> γυμνός. <sup>6</sup> ἀλείφω, perf. pass. <sup>7</sup> ἐθίζω, perf. pass. <sup>8</sup> ὀρώω, part. perf. <sup>9</sup> The pursuing f. <sup>10</sup> προάγω, 2. aor. <sup>11</sup> ἀξίωμα, τος (brought to renown). <sup>12</sup> οὐκ εἶω. <sup>13</sup> ἀπ-ωθέομαι, imperf. <sup>14</sup> προσβολή. <sup>15</sup> πρᾶος, 3. <sup>16</sup> χράομαι, c. dat. imperf. <sup>17</sup> χώρα. <sup>18</sup> περιελάνω. <sup>19</sup> ἄλλοτε ἀλλαχῇ. <sup>20</sup> ἐπιμελέομαι. <sup>21</sup> Ch. XVI, 9. <sup>22</sup> δέομαι τινος, opt. pres.

**B.** <sup>1</sup> Page 24, note 2. <sup>2</sup> ἐπανορθόω. <sup>3</sup> σφάλλω, 2. aor. pass. <sup>4</sup> λαμβάνω, perf. εἰληφα. <sup>5</sup> ναυμαχία. <sup>6</sup> ἡπειρος, ἡ. <sup>7</sup> εὐτρεπίζω. <sup>8</sup> ἀνορθόω. <sup>9</sup> ἐστιάω, c. acc.

benefited the city, and became very famous. But the Lacedæmonians did not suffer<sup>10</sup> themselves to be bereft<sup>11</sup> of the command<sup>12</sup> of the sea.<sup>12</sup> Therefore<sup>13</sup> they treated<sup>14</sup> with Teribagus, the commander of the king; the latter, however, led<sup>15</sup> Konon into prison.<sup>16</sup>

**C.** One day, when Alexander was treating his friends, he killed his bravest general. — Two serpents were sent<sup>1</sup> by Hera to kill<sup>2</sup> Hercules, who was<sup>3</sup> yet a child<sup>4</sup>; but they were choked,<sup>5</sup> being pressed<sup>6</sup> together by the hands of the boy. — After Xerxes had dug<sup>7</sup> through Athos, he sailed through the main land, but over the Hellespont he built<sup>8</sup> a bridge,<sup>8</sup> and thus he opened<sup>9</sup> new<sup>10</sup> roads for himself. — The gods left<sup>11</sup> heaven once a<sup>12</sup> year,<sup>13</sup> and feasted with the Æthiopians. — The country of the Indians was well cultivated,<sup>14</sup> and covered with many trees. — Many things which seemed<sup>15</sup> impossible<sup>16</sup> have been found<sup>17</sup> to be possible in fact.<sup>18</sup> — After the Syracusans had suffered a loss<sup>19</sup> at sea,<sup>12</sup> they drew<sup>20</sup> their vessels ashore and kept<sup>21</sup> the peace.<sup>21</sup> — The thirty (tyrants), in their arrogance,<sup>22</sup> did many unjust deeds,<sup>22</sup> and were troublesome<sup>24</sup> to the Athenians.

**D.** Cyrus wished to conquer<sup>1</sup> Babylon. But the Babylonians warded off<sup>2</sup> every attack. Now, when Cyrus had suffered a great loss and did not conquer<sup>3</sup> the city, he devised<sup>4</sup> the following<sup>5</sup> (plan): He dug<sup>6</sup> deep<sup>7</sup> and wide ditches<sup>8</sup> around the wall.<sup>9</sup> But they (that were) in the city laughed<sup>10</sup> at him, because they trusted<sup>11</sup> in the height<sup>12</sup> of their walls,

<sup>10</sup> ἀνέχομαι. <sup>11</sup> ἀποστερέομαι, *nom. plur. part. perf.* <sup>12</sup> θαλασσοκρατία.  
<sup>13</sup> Ch. XVI., 26. <sup>14</sup> πράττω πρὸς τινα. <sup>15</sup> ἀπάγω. <sup>16</sup> δεσμωντήριον.

**C.** <sup>1</sup> ἀποστέλλω. <sup>2</sup> Part. fut. <sup>3</sup> Part. <sup>4</sup> βρέφος, *ovs.* <sup>5</sup> ἀποπνίγω, *2. aor. pass.* <sup>6</sup> σφίγγω, *part. perf. pass.* <sup>7</sup> διορύσσω, *part. perf.* <sup>8</sup> γεφυρόω. <sup>9</sup> ἀπεργάζομαι. <sup>10</sup> καινός, *3.* <sup>11</sup> ἐκλείπω, *2. aor.* <sup>12</sup> κατά, *c. acc.*  
<sup>13</sup> Ch. V., 18. <sup>14</sup> ἀρόω, *plur. perf. pass.* <sup>15</sup> δοκέω, *part.* <sup>16</sup> ἀδύνατος, *2.*  
<sup>17</sup> ἐλέγχω, *perf. pass.* <sup>18</sup> ἔργον, *plur.* <sup>19</sup> Ch. XII., 19, *part. 2. aor. pass.*  
<sup>20</sup> ἀνέλκω, *imperf.* <sup>21</sup> ἡσυχίαν ἄγειν. <sup>22</sup> ὑβρίζω. <sup>23</sup> παροινέω, *part. perf.*  
<sup>24</sup> ἐνοχλέω.

**D.** <sup>1</sup> καταστρέφομαι. <sup>2</sup> E. A, No. 13. <sup>3</sup> ἐκπολιορκέω. <sup>4</sup> μηχανάομαι.  
<sup>5</sup> τοιοῦτον τι. <sup>6</sup> ορύσσω. <sup>7</sup> βαθύς, *εἶα, ὕ.* <sup>8</sup> τάφος, *ov, ἡ.* <sup>9</sup> κύκλος, *ov, dat.* <sup>10</sup> καταγελάω, *gen.* <sup>11</sup> Part. 2. *perf.* <sup>12</sup> Ch. V., 55.

And had victuals<sup>13</sup> for<sup>14</sup> twenty years. Now<sup>15</sup> the ditches were dug. But the Babylonians celebrated<sup>16</sup> a feast and slept<sup>17</sup> without<sup>18</sup> caring<sup>18</sup> for a watch.<sup>19</sup> Cyrus opened<sup>20</sup> the ditches towards the river of Euphrates, and during the night the water flowed<sup>21</sup> into the ditches, and the river was passable<sup>22</sup> for men. Now, having passed<sup>23</sup> through it, he took<sup>24</sup> the city.

## CHAPTER XXXIII.

VERBS IN *μι*.

**A.** The Athenians, putting<sup>1</sup> an obolos<sup>2</sup> into the mouth of the dead<sup>3</sup> (*dat.*), believed that they gave<sup>4</sup> them the fare<sup>5</sup> for<sup>6</sup> Charon. — The Phœnicians have changed<sup>7</sup> the forms<sup>8</sup> of the letters.<sup>9</sup> — Many who wish to strengthen<sup>10</sup> their body by wine weaken<sup>11</sup> its strength. — Socrates, if any one, understood<sup>12</sup> what Heraclitus has handed<sup>13</sup> down in his writings. — The enemies were<sup>14</sup> not far<sup>15</sup> away when the Greeks drew near,<sup>16</sup> singing<sup>17</sup> the war-song.<sup>18</sup> — The general that has won the victory should sacrifice<sup>19</sup> a golden image to Ares.

**B.** The Spartans considered<sup>1</sup> all the goods of (in) life less<sup>2</sup> than their renown. — The rulers who undertake<sup>3</sup> to make<sup>4</sup> laws make some<sup>5</sup> good,<sup>6</sup> some not (good.) — Theseus took<sup>7</sup> the dangers for himself,<sup>7</sup> but the advantages<sup>8</sup> he offered<sup>9</sup> to all. — He<sup>10</sup> that hath, to him shall be given; but he that hath not, from him shall be taken away<sup>11</sup> that also which he hath. — To Hebe was given by the poets a golden cup,<sup>12</sup> in which nectar was offered<sup>13</sup> by her to the gods.

<sup>13</sup> ἐπιτήδεια, *ων*. <sup>14</sup> Gen. <sup>15</sup> ἤδη. <sup>16</sup> ἐορτάζω. <sup>17</sup> καθενύδω. <sup>18</sup> ἀμελέω, *c. gen.* <sup>19</sup> φυλακή. <sup>20</sup> ἀνοίγω. <sup>21</sup> χωρέω. <sup>22</sup> πορεύσιμος. <sup>23</sup> διαβαίνω. <sup>24</sup> Ch. XI., 3.

**A.** <sup>1</sup> κατατίθην. <sup>2</sup> ὀβολός, *οὔ*. <sup>3</sup> ἀποθανών, *όντος*, <sup>4</sup> ἐκτίθην. <sup>5</sup> ναῦλον, *ον*. <sup>6</sup> *Dat.* <sup>7</sup> μετατίθην. <sup>8</sup> τύπος, *ον*. <sup>9</sup> γράμματα, *τά*. <sup>10</sup> ῥώννυμι. <sup>11</sup> παρίημι. <sup>12</sup> συνίημι. <sup>13</sup> παραδίδωμι. <sup>14</sup> ἄπειμι. <sup>15</sup> μακράν. <sup>16</sup> ἔπειμι (*εἶμι*). <sup>17</sup> ἄδω. <sup>18</sup> παιάν, *ἄνος, ό*. <sup>19</sup> ἀνατίθην.

**B.** <sup>1</sup> τίθεται. <sup>2</sup> δεύντερος, *3, c. gen.* <sup>3</sup> ἐπιχειρέω. <sup>4</sup> τίθην. <sup>5</sup> οἱ μὲν — οἱ δέ (*acc.*). <sup>6</sup> ὀρθῶς. <sup>7</sup> Made them his own (Ch. III., 25). <sup>8</sup> Ch. I., 96. <sup>9</sup> ἀποδίδωμι. <sup>10</sup> Part. (*dat.*). <sup>11</sup> ἀφαιρέω (*irr.*). <sup>12</sup> φιάλη. <sup>13</sup> παρα—τ.



**C.** When a messenger had announced<sup>1</sup> that the king was approaching,<sup>2</sup> Cyrus put on<sup>3</sup> his coat of arms, and ordered<sup>4</sup> every one to place<sup>5</sup> himself in line of battle,<sup>5</sup> and they all placed themselves each one in line. — It is said that Theseus introduced<sup>6</sup> a prize-fight at Delos, and that then at first a palm-branch<sup>7</sup> was given to the victors. — The Athenians and their allies, who had already<sup>8</sup> revolted,<sup>9</sup> against the king, besieged<sup>10</sup> Sestus. — Nature gave<sup>11</sup> us (the) tears (as) a relief<sup>12</sup> in misfortune. — The Athenians erected<sup>13</sup> three hundred statues<sup>14</sup> to Demetrius Poliorcetes,<sup>15</sup> and thus they changed<sup>16</sup> the honor of statues into disgrace.<sup>17</sup>

**D.** Do not judge<sup>1</sup> what you do not understand.<sup>2</sup> — Lysander could not endow<sup>3</sup> his daughters, although<sup>4</sup> he was<sup>5</sup> the most illustrious<sup>6</sup> of the Spartans. — Socrates showed himself honest and righteous<sup>7</sup> to those that were with him.<sup>8</sup> — If you fear (the) dangers you will expose<sup>9</sup> yourselves to many inconveniences.<sup>10</sup> — When Antiochus the Great had been conquered, the Romans became<sup>11</sup> masters of Asia. — It is said that Erechtheus introduced<sup>12</sup> the feast<sup>13</sup> of the Panathenians.<sup>14</sup> — It is said that the bones<sup>15</sup> of Themistocles were brought<sup>16</sup> home,<sup>17</sup> according to his order,<sup>18</sup> and buried<sup>19</sup> in Attica without the knowledge<sup>20</sup> of the Athenians; for it was not allowed<sup>21</sup> to bury him, because<sup>22</sup> he had been exiled<sup>23</sup> for<sup>24</sup> treason.<sup>25</sup>

**E.** The general was not saved by the by-standers.<sup>1</sup> — When Œdipus had met<sup>2</sup> his father he killed him, without knowing that he was his father. — My eyes are filled<sup>3</sup> with tears, and

**C.** <sup>1</sup> ἀγγέλλω. <sup>2</sup> ἐπέρχομαι. <sup>3</sup> ἐπιτίθεμαι. <sup>4</sup> καθίσταμαι. <sup>5</sup> Ch. V., 48. <sup>6</sup> ποίεω. <sup>7</sup> φοίνιξ, κος, δ. <sup>8</sup> Ch. XIV., 20. <sup>9</sup> ἀφίστημι, *part. perf.* <sup>10</sup> πολιορκέω. <sup>11</sup> δίδωμι. <sup>12</sup> παραμυθία. <sup>13</sup> ἀνίστημι, 1. *aor.* <sup>14</sup> ἀνδριάς, αντος, δ. <sup>15</sup> Πολιορκητής, οὔ. <sup>16</sup> μεθίδωμι. <sup>17</sup> ὕνειδος, τό.

**D.** <sup>1</sup> διακρίνω. <sup>2</sup> E. A., 12. <sup>3</sup> ἐκδίδωμι, *inf. 2. aor.* <sup>4</sup> Ch. XVI., 16. <sup>5</sup> Part. <sup>6</sup> ἔντιμος, ον. <sup>7</sup> καλὸς καγαθός, with the corresponding case of ὧν. <sup>8</sup> σῖνειμι. <sup>9</sup> καθίστημι. <sup>10</sup> ταραχή. <sup>11</sup> No. 9, 2. *aor.* <sup>12</sup> συνίστημι, 1. *aor. mid.* <sup>13</sup> ἐορτή. <sup>14</sup> Παναθήναια, ον. <sup>15</sup> ὅστον, τό. <sup>16</sup> κομίζω. <sup>17</sup> οἴκαδε. <sup>18</sup> κελεύω, *gen. abs.* <sup>19</sup> τίθημι. <sup>20</sup> Ch. XIV., 22. <sup>21</sup> ἔξεστιν. <sup>22</sup> ὥς. <sup>23</sup> φεύγω, *part.* <sup>24</sup> ἐπὶ, *c. dat.* <sup>25</sup> προδοσία.

**E.** <sup>1</sup> περιίστημι. <sup>2</sup> ἀπαντάω, *part. aor.* <sup>3</sup> ἐμπίπλημι, *mid. c. gen.*

my hair stands<sup>4</sup> on end,<sup>4</sup> when I hear it.<sup>5</sup> — Do not make the country smaller<sup>6</sup> than your fathers have handed<sup>7</sup> down to you. — Socrates showed<sup>8</sup> himself even<sup>9</sup> more moderate<sup>10</sup> in his works than in his speech. — Heracles put<sup>11</sup> on himself the skin<sup>12</sup> of the Nemean<sup>13</sup> lion, and so he went about.<sup>14</sup> — When the barbarians had fled,<sup>15</sup> the Athenians erected a trophy.<sup>16</sup>

**F.** (The) Furious<sup>1</sup> dogs are tied<sup>2</sup> by day,<sup>3</sup> but let loose<sup>4</sup> by night. — Pericles gave<sup>5</sup> as tutor.<sup>6</sup> to Alcibiades the Thracian Zopyrus, (who,) on account<sup>7</sup> of his old age, (was) the most unfit<sup>8</sup> among his slaves. — The Athenians observed<sup>9</sup> the condition<sup>10</sup> of their allies very closely,<sup>11</sup> that<sup>12</sup> they might not revolt<sup>13</sup> against them. — There was a law: If a slave killed a freeman in anger,<sup>14</sup> the masters should deliver<sup>15</sup> the slave in chains to the relatives<sup>16</sup> of the one killed.<sup>17</sup> — Agesilaus is said to have written the following to Idrieus, the Carian: Set<sup>18</sup> Nicias free,<sup>19</sup> unless he be wrong<sup>19</sup>; but if he be wrong, set him free for<sup>20</sup> love of us; set him free by all means.<sup>21</sup>

**G.** Ask,<sup>1</sup> and it will be given to you. — The ancients thought<sup>2</sup> that Hades is in a downward direction<sup>3</sup> as<sup>4</sup> far from<sup>5</sup> the earth as<sup>4</sup> heaven in an upward direction.<sup>6</sup> — Many rivers empty<sup>7</sup> into the Black Sea.<sup>8</sup> — He who has given you life will also give you what<sup>9</sup> you need. — Socrates says that there are some unwritten<sup>10</sup> laws which have been given by God to men. — If you are wise, you will give up<sup>11</sup> your passions. — After Sitalkes, Seuthes was<sup>12</sup> most<sup>13</sup> powerful<sup>12</sup> (availed most) among

<sup>4</sup> ἵσταμαι. <sup>5</sup> Of the one hearing. <sup>6</sup> ὀλίγος. <sup>7</sup> παραδίδωμι. <sup>8</sup> ἐπιδείκνυμι. <sup>9</sup> Ch. XIV., 18. <sup>10</sup> ἐγκρατής, ἐς. <sup>11</sup> περιτίθεμαι, part. <sup>12</sup> δορά, ἦ. <sup>13</sup> ὁ ἐν Νεμέᾳ λ. <sup>14</sup> περιμέναι. <sup>15</sup> ἐνδίδωμι. <sup>16</sup> τρόπαιον.

**F.** <sup>1</sup> χαλεπός. <sup>2</sup> διδῃμι. <sup>3</sup> Acc. plur. with article (μέν—δέ). <sup>4</sup> ἀφίημι. <sup>5</sup> ἐφίστημι. <sup>6</sup> παιδαγωγός. <sup>7</sup> ἐπὶ, c. gen. <sup>8</sup> ἄχρειος. <sup>9</sup> διασκοπέω. <sup>10</sup> Τὰ τῶν σ. <sup>11</sup> μάλιστα. <sup>12</sup> ὅπως, with ind. fut. <sup>13</sup> ἀφίστημι, mid. <sup>14</sup> Ch. II., 29, dat. <sup>15</sup> παραδίδωμι. <sup>16</sup> οἱ προσήκοντες. <sup>17</sup> Ch. IX., 46. <sup>18</sup> ἀφίημι, 2. aor. <sup>19</sup> ἀδικέω. <sup>20</sup> Dat. <sup>21</sup> πάντως.

**G.** <sup>1</sup> εὐχομαι. <sup>2</sup> οἶομαι, imperf. <sup>3</sup> Ch. XIV., 21. <sup>4</sup> ὅσον—τοσοῦτον. <sup>5</sup> Gen. <sup>6</sup> Ch. XIV., 5. <sup>7</sup> ἐξίημι. <sup>8</sup> πόντος Εὐξείνιος. <sup>9</sup> Plur. <sup>10</sup> ἄγραφος, ov. <sup>11</sup> ἀπο—τ., mid. <sup>12</sup> δύναιμι. <sup>13</sup> μέγιστον.

the Thracians. — The first<sup>14</sup> naval battle<sup>15</sup> of<sup>16</sup> which know<sup>17</sup> is (that) of the Corinthians against the Corcyreans.<sup>18</sup>

**H.** It is a great evil if<sup>1</sup> one knows<sup>2</sup> what is good (the good) but does not do<sup>3</sup> it. — We appoint<sup>4</sup> judges, that those men suffer punishment<sup>5</sup> who have done wrong. — The present one must do, and be on one's guard<sup>7</sup> for<sup>8</sup> the future.<sup>9</sup> — Nothing bad, even if<sup>10</sup> no one will know<sup>11</sup> it. — Whilst the gymnopædia<sup>12</sup> were celebrated,<sup>13</sup> the manager<sup>14</sup> of the play placed Agesilaus, who was<sup>15</sup> yet a boy, in an inferior<sup>16</sup> place.<sup>17</sup> But he said: Let it be<sup>18</sup> so; I will show that not the place honors the man, but the man the place.

**I.** What<sup>1</sup> is in your<sup>2</sup> hands, do not give away.<sup>3</sup> — We leave<sup>4</sup> because the night draws near.<sup>5</sup> — We justly<sup>6</sup> hate those who have betrayed<sup>7</sup> the country. — The Spartans at<sup>8</sup> Thermopylæ gladly<sup>9</sup> gave their lives for<sup>10</sup> the common welfare<sup>11</sup> of the Greeks. — Cyrus said to his children: When I shall have died,<sup>12</sup> place my body neither<sup>13</sup> in gold nor in silver, but quickly deliver it to the earth. — The city will be delivered to the enemies by traitors. — (The) Birds mostly attack<sup>14</sup> the eagle when it is sitting.<sup>15</sup>

**K.** Do not make<sup>1</sup> the citizens revolt<sup>1</sup> against the laws which a wise man has made. — The Greeks raised<sup>2</sup> a small army against the Persians, but the gods granted<sup>3</sup> victory to courage.<sup>4</sup> — When dying you will give up<sup>5</sup> all your riches. — The goods<sup>6</sup> of fortune were given to men by the gods. — It is dif-

<sup>14</sup> παλαιός. <sup>15</sup> ναυμαχία. <sup>16</sup> Attraction of the relative, according to p. 62, Rem. 2. <sup>17</sup> οἶδα. <sup>18</sup> Κερκυραῖος.

**H.** <sup>1</sup> Ch. XVI., 24. <sup>2</sup> οἶδα. <sup>3</sup> Ch. IX., 54. <sup>4</sup> καθίστημι. <sup>5</sup> δίκη. <sup>6</sup> ἐνίστημι. <sup>7</sup> εὐλαβέομαι. <sup>8</sup> Ch. XV., 15. <sup>9</sup> μέλλω. <sup>10</sup> καὶ εἰ. <sup>11</sup> No. 2. <sup>12</sup> γυμνοπαῖδια. <sup>13</sup> ἄγω, gen. abs. <sup>14</sup> χοροποιός. <sup>15</sup> Part. <sup>16</sup> ἄσημος, ov. <sup>17</sup> τόπος. <sup>18</sup> 3, person plur. opt.

**I.** <sup>1</sup> The (things) being. <sup>2</sup> Page 29, Rem. 1. <sup>3</sup> ἀφίημι, 2. aor., cf. page 20, Rem. 1. <sup>4</sup> ἀπιέναι. <sup>5</sup> προσιέναι. <sup>6</sup> εἰκότως. <sup>7</sup> Part. perf. <sup>8</sup> ἐν. <sup>9</sup> προθύμως. <sup>10</sup> Ch. XV., 11. <sup>11</sup> Ch. I., 81. <sup>12</sup> Ch. IX., 46, aor. subj. <sup>13</sup> μήτε—μήτε, cf. page 20, Rem. 1. <sup>14</sup> ἐπιτίθημι, mid. c. dat. <sup>15</sup> κάθημαι, part.

**K.** <sup>1</sup> ἀφίστημι τινά τινος. <sup>2</sup> ἀντι-τ. <sup>3</sup> ἐπι-τ. <sup>4</sup> Ch. V., 21. <sup>5</sup> E. I, No. 3. <sup>6</sup> τὰ τῆς τύχης.

difficult to choose<sup>7</sup> the best when many things are offered.<sup>8</sup> — When Cyrus was as yet a boy, his playing<sup>9</sup> schoolmates<sup>10</sup> made<sup>11</sup> him their king.

## CHAPTER XXXIV.

## IRREGULAR VERBS.

A. It has pleased<sup>1</sup> nature that all should die.<sup>2</sup> — Apollo taught men those<sup>3</sup> things which pertain<sup>3</sup> to archery.<sup>4</sup> — The Athenians unjustly<sup>5</sup> pronounced<sup>6</sup> the sentence<sup>7</sup> of death<sup>7</sup> against<sup>8</sup> Socrates. — Often those hate one another who have been begotten<sup>9</sup> by the same parents,<sup>10</sup> and brought up<sup>11</sup> by the same mother. — He who fights for the country is dear to the gods in life and after death<sup>12</sup> (living and dead). — Many Greeks, driven<sup>13</sup> from their country, sailed to Asia and Sicily. — We shall bear all the chances<sup>14</sup> of fortune. — The Egyptians embalmed<sup>15</sup> the dead, that they might not be eaten<sup>16</sup> by worms.<sup>17</sup>

B. We all shall die. — Xerxes came<sup>1</sup> to Greece with a large army. — The Romans surpassed<sup>2</sup> all<sup>3</sup> other nations in<sup>4</sup> power and greatness. — He is the wisest who has seen<sup>5</sup> that truth is the greatest. — After the Peloponnesian war, the city of the Athenians sank<sup>6</sup> in renown. — To many (that) affords<sup>7</sup> pleasure which is above<sup>8</sup> the common.<sup>9</sup> — The ever-ruling<sup>10</sup> gods know all things, and even what will become<sup>11</sup> of every one. — Hephæstus, thrown<sup>12</sup> by Jove out of heaven, became lame.<sup>13</sup>

<sup>7</sup> Ch. XI., 3. <sup>8</sup> προ-τ., gen. abs. <sup>9</sup> παίζω. <sup>10</sup> ηλικιώτης. <sup>11</sup> ἴστημι, 1. aor. mid.

A. <sup>1</sup> Ch. XI., 6, aor. <sup>2</sup> ἀποθνήσκω, acc. c. inf. aor. <sup>3</sup> τὰ περί, c. acc. <sup>4</sup> τοξεία. <sup>5</sup> ἀδίκως. <sup>6</sup> καταγιγνώσκω. <sup>7</sup> Acc. <sup>8</sup> Gen. <sup>9</sup> Ch. IX., 9, part. perf. pass. <sup>10</sup> τίκτω, 2. aor. part. <sup>11</sup> τρέφω. <sup>12</sup> No. 2. <sup>13</sup> ἐκπίπτω, part. 2. aor. act. <sup>14</sup> Ch. I., 80. <sup>15</sup> ταριχεύω. <sup>16</sup> καταβιβρώσκω, page 44, Rem. 3. <sup>17</sup> ἐὺλῃ.

B. <sup>1</sup> ἔρχομαι. <sup>2</sup> διαφέρω. <sup>3</sup> Gen. <sup>4</sup> Dat. <sup>5</sup> γιγνώσκω. <sup>6</sup> ἐκπίπτω τινός. <sup>7</sup> Ch. X., 10. <sup>8</sup> ὑπερβάλλω, c. acc. <sup>9</sup> (ἔθω) part. perf. <sup>10</sup> Always being. <sup>11</sup> ἀποβαίνω. <sup>12</sup> 2. aor. pass. <sup>13</sup> χολός, ἡ, ὄν.

— Dionysus taught men the cultivation <sup>14</sup> of the vine.<sup>15</sup> — Cleobis<sup>16</sup> and Biton<sup>17</sup> put<sup>18</sup> themselves under the yoke,<sup>19</sup> and drove<sup>20</sup> the chariot<sup>21</sup> of their mother. — Three times the outbreak<sup>22</sup> of fire from Ætna is said to have taken place<sup>23</sup> since<sup>24</sup> Sicily has been inhabited by Greeks.

**C.** Pindar says that (the) hopes are the dreams<sup>1</sup> of those that are awake.<sup>2</sup> — The eye of the gods is sharp<sup>3</sup> to see<sup>4</sup> everything. — To the unhappy it is agreeable to forget<sup>5</sup> for a short time the present suffering. — At Pasargadæ the kings of the Persians received<sup>6</sup> the royal<sup>7</sup> consecration<sup>8</sup> by the priests. The one to be consecrated<sup>9</sup> had<sup>10</sup> to put off his own garment<sup>11</sup> and put<sup>12</sup> on the one that Cyrus wore<sup>13</sup> before he had become king, then<sup>14</sup> eat<sup>15</sup> figs,<sup>16</sup> chew<sup>17</sup> turpentine,<sup>18</sup> and drink<sup>19</sup> a cup of curdled milk.<sup>20</sup> — When Athens had been taken,<sup>21</sup> and the Corinthians and Thebans asked<sup>22</sup> that peace<sup>23</sup> should not<sup>24</sup> be made<sup>25</sup> with the Athenians, but that they should be crushed,<sup>26</sup> the Spartans declared<sup>27</sup> that they would not<sup>28</sup> enslave<sup>29</sup> a Greek city which, in the greatest dangers that had befallen<sup>30</sup> Attica, had rendered a most valuable service.<sup>29</sup>

**D.** The Thebans, having assaulted<sup>1</sup> the Attic territory, secured<sup>2</sup> great booty.<sup>3</sup> — Many acknowledged<sup>4</sup> having received many good things<sup>5</sup> from Agesilaus. — By<sup>6</sup> cunning, these animals were caught by men. — Conon, who had been unsuccessful<sup>7</sup> in a naval engagement, was afraid<sup>8</sup> to return home.<sup>9</sup>

<sup>14</sup> φύτελα. <sup>15</sup> Ch. II., 4. <sup>16</sup> Κλέοβις. <sup>17</sup> Βίτων. <sup>18</sup> ὑποδύω, part. 2. aor., c. acc. <sup>19</sup> ζεύγλη. <sup>20</sup> ἄγω. <sup>21</sup> ἄμαξα. <sup>22</sup> ῥεῦμα. <sup>23</sup> γίγνομαι, perf. <sup>24</sup> ἀφ' οὗ.

**C.** <sup>1</sup> ἐνίπνιον. <sup>2</sup> ἐγείρω, 2. perf. <sup>3</sup> Ch. VI., 33. <sup>4</sup> εἰς τό —, inf. 2. aor. <sup>5</sup> ἐπιλανθάνεσθαι, c. gen. 2. aor. <sup>6</sup> τελέω, aor. pass. <sup>7</sup> βασιλικός, 3. <sup>8</sup> τελετή, dat. <sup>9</sup> No. 6, part. pres. pass. <sup>10</sup> δεῖ, acc. with inf. <sup>11</sup> στολή. <sup>12</sup> ἀναιρέω, 2. aor. <sup>13</sup> φορέω. <sup>14</sup> καί. <sup>15</sup> ἐνεσθίω, c. gen. 2. aor. part. <sup>16</sup> σῦκον. <sup>17</sup> κατατρέγω, c. gen. 2. aor. <sup>18</sup> τερέβινθος, ἡ. <sup>19</sup> ἐκπίνω. <sup>20</sup> ὀξύγαλα, ακτος. <sup>21</sup> ἀλίσκομαι. <sup>22</sup> ἀξιόω, c. inf. <sup>23</sup> σπένδεσθαι, c. dat. <sup>24</sup> μή. <sup>25</sup> ἐξαιρέω. <sup>26</sup> οὐ φημι. <sup>27</sup> ἀνδραποδίζω. <sup>28</sup> γίγνομαι, c. dat. <sup>29</sup> μέγα ἀγαθὸν ἐργάζεσθαι.

**D.** <sup>1</sup> ἐσβάλλω, 2. aor. <sup>2</sup> λαμβάνω. <sup>3</sup> λεία. <sup>4</sup> Ch. IX., 35. <sup>5</sup> εὖ πάσχειν, 2. perf. <sup>6</sup> Ch. I., 84. <sup>7</sup> Ch. IX., 6. <sup>8</sup> καταισχύνομαι, aor. pass. <sup>9</sup> οἴκαδε.

— The country of the Athenians had been devastated<sup>10</sup> by the Peloponnesians. — Tydeus died wounded<sup>11</sup> by Melanippus. — Some letters that had been found<sup>12</sup> drew<sup>13</sup> the suspicion<sup>14</sup> of treason<sup>15</sup> on Pausanias.

**E.** My mind is daring<sup>1</sup> after I have suffered<sup>2</sup> a great many things. — If you possess<sup>3</sup> virtue you will possess everything. — Actæon is said to have been devoured by his own dogs. — When Leonidas had heard that by the darts<sup>4</sup> of the Persians the sun was darkened,<sup>5</sup> he said : (Then) We shall fight in<sup>6</sup> the shade.<sup>7</sup> — If you do not ask<sup>8</sup> for much, the little will seem much to you. — Agesilaus, king of the Lacedæmonians, refrained<sup>9</sup> from satiety<sup>10</sup> and drunkenness. — Xenophon says that wide<sup>11</sup> (open) nostrils<sup>12</sup> are fitter<sup>13</sup> for breathing,<sup>13</sup> and make<sup>14</sup> a (the) horse look<sup>14</sup> more courageous,<sup>15</sup> than contract-ed<sup>16</sup> ones.

**F.** When Hermes was yet a child, he secretly drew<sup>1</sup> the sword of Ares out of the scabbard.<sup>2</sup> — Minos sent the wicked to the place<sup>3</sup> of the evil-doers,<sup>4</sup> that<sup>5</sup> they might suffer punishment<sup>6</sup> for their misdeeds.<sup>7</sup> — Gelon, by one victory, gained<sup>8</sup> a wide<sup>9</sup> renown among the Sicilians.<sup>10</sup> — Pelops obtained<sup>11</sup> the royal power at Pisa, collected<sup>12</sup> most of those who lived in<sup>13</sup> the Peloponnesus, and called<sup>14</sup> the country, after himself, Peloponnesus. — It is said that Heracles, having been burned<sup>15</sup> on the Cæta, became a god. — Artaxerxes sent Pharnabazus to take<sup>16</sup> (*part. fut.*) all the cities on<sup>17</sup> the seashore.

**G.** Danaus, having fled from Egypt, took<sup>1</sup> possession<sup>1</sup> of

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<sup>10</sup> τέμνω. <sup>11</sup> τιτρώσκω, 1. aor. <sup>12</sup> ἀνευρίσκω, aor. <sup>13</sup> εἰσβάλλω τινά εἰς. <sup>14</sup> ἵκνω. <sup>15</sup> προδοσία.

**E.** <sup>1</sup> τολμήεις, ἤεσσα, ἦεν. <sup>2</sup> πάσχω. <sup>3</sup> ἔχω, *part.* <sup>4</sup> τόξευμα. <sup>5</sup> ἐπισκιάζω. <sup>6</sup> ὑπό, c. dat. <sup>7</sup> σκιά. <sup>8</sup> ἐπιθυμέω τινός. <sup>9</sup> ἀπέχομαι τινός. <sup>10</sup> κόρος. <sup>11</sup> ἀναπεταίννυμι, *part. perf. pass.* <sup>12</sup> μυκτήρ, ἦρος. <sup>13</sup> εὐννοος, *on.* <sup>14</sup> ἀποδείκνυμι. <sup>15</sup> γοργός, 3. <sup>16</sup> συμπίπτω, *part. perf. act.*

**F.** <sup>1</sup> Was hidden (λανθάνω, 2. aor.), drawing (ἐξεκλίνω, *part. aor.*). <sup>2</sup> κολεός, *gen.* <sup>3</sup> χῶρος. <sup>4</sup> ἀσεβής, ἐς. <sup>5</sup> *Part. fut.* <sup>6</sup> δίκην ὑπέχω τινός. <sup>7</sup> Ch. IV., 3. <sup>8</sup> ἔχω. <sup>9</sup> περιβόητος, 2. <sup>10</sup> Σικελιώτης. <sup>11</sup> παραλαμβάνω. <sup>12</sup> προσάγω. <sup>13</sup> κατά, *acc.* <sup>14</sup> προσαγορεύω. <sup>15</sup> κατακαίω. <sup>16</sup> καταλαμβάνω. <sup>17</sup> ἐπὶ, c. dat.

**G.** <sup>1</sup> κατέχω.

Argos. — Sinope, having been taken away by Apollo, was brought<sup>2</sup> to the place where<sup>3</sup> there is now the city of Sinope, called after her. — Time did not destroy<sup>4</sup> the beauty of the gods. — Xerxes mutilated<sup>5</sup> the body of the fallen<sup>6</sup> Leonidas. — Will you not understand<sup>7</sup> that the native country is the fairest treasure? — The island of Atlantis<sup>8</sup> sank<sup>9</sup> into<sup>10</sup> the sea and disappeared.<sup>11</sup> — The Sicilians came,<sup>12</sup> on rafts,<sup>13</sup> from Italy to Sicily. — Have you not heard of<sup>14</sup> Dædalus, that, being caught<sup>15</sup> by Minos, he was compelled to serve him by his art? — The Athenians did not perceive<sup>16</sup> that Brasidas had fallen<sup>17</sup>; but those<sup>18</sup> that were near<sup>18</sup> picked him up<sup>19</sup> and carried him away.<sup>20</sup>

**H.** The earthen<sup>1</sup> vases<sup>1</sup> were broken<sup>2</sup> by the servant.<sup>3</sup> — The buckling on<sup>4</sup> of the weapons the ancients called girding themselves.<sup>5</sup> — The Greeks used<sup>6</sup> to drink the wine mixed.<sup>7</sup> — We know that Agamemnon was killed<sup>8</sup> by Ægisthus and Clytemnestra through deceit.<sup>9</sup> — After the soldiers had made<sup>10</sup> tents,<sup>11</sup> the leader ordered the sign to be given (*act.*) with the trumpet. — You will greatly<sup>12</sup> benefit<sup>13</sup> the army if you bring provisions<sup>14</sup> to the place<sup>15</sup> of assembling. — Alexander broke<sup>16</sup> through the lines<sup>17</sup> of the enemies to capture<sup>18</sup> himself the king alive.<sup>18</sup>

**I.** Fear does not represent<sup>1</sup> what has happened,<sup>2</sup> nor what is,<sup>3</sup> but what is expected.<sup>4</sup> — No one of the Persians is excluded<sup>5</sup> by law from honors and offices.<sup>6</sup> — Hephæstus split<sup>7</sup>

<sup>2</sup> ἀποφέρω. <sup>3</sup> Ch. XIV., 27. <sup>4</sup> ἀναλίσκω. <sup>5</sup> αἰκίζομαι. <sup>6</sup> πίπτω, perf. <sup>7</sup> γινώσκω. <sup>8</sup> Ἀτλαντίς, ἡ. <sup>9</sup> δύνω, 2. aor. part. <sup>10</sup> κατά, c. gen. <sup>11</sup> ἀφανίζω, 1. aor. pass. <sup>12</sup> διαβαίνω, 2. aor. <sup>13</sup> σχεδία. <sup>14</sup> Acc. <sup>15</sup> λαμβάνω. <sup>16</sup> αἰσθάνομαι. <sup>17</sup> The fallen B. <sup>18</sup> οἱ πλησίον. <sup>19</sup> Ch. XII., 2, part. <sup>20</sup> ἀποφέρω.

**H.** <sup>1</sup> κέραμος. <sup>2</sup> ἄγνυμι, 2. aor. <sup>3</sup> θεράπεινα. <sup>4</sup> ἐνδύνω τι, inf. 2. aor. <sup>5</sup> ζώννυμι, 1. aor. mid. <sup>6</sup> (ἔθω) perf. <sup>7</sup> κεράννυμι. <sup>8</sup> ὄλλυμι, 2. aor. mid. <sup>9</sup> δόλος. <sup>10</sup> πηγνυμι, 1. aor. part. <sup>11</sup> σκηνή. <sup>12</sup> μέγα. <sup>13</sup> ὀνίνημι. <sup>14</sup> ἀγοράν παρέχειν. <sup>15</sup> συναγωγή. <sup>16</sup> ὀγγνυμι, 1. aor. mid. <sup>17</sup> φάλαγξ, γγος, ἡ. <sup>18</sup> ζωγράφω, part. fut.

**I.** <sup>1</sup> πάρεχω. <sup>2</sup> 2. perf. <sup>3</sup> πάριμι. <sup>4</sup> προσδοκάω, part. pres. pass. <sup>5</sup> ἀπελαίνω, perf. pass. <sup>6</sup> Ch. I., 13. <sup>7</sup> πλίσσω.

the head of Jupiter with his axe,<sup>8</sup> and from the top<sup>9</sup> of the head<sup>9</sup> Athene came forth<sup>10</sup> in arms.<sup>11</sup> — Apollo invented<sup>12</sup> music and the lyre.<sup>13</sup> — Heracles received a sword from<sup>14</sup> Hermes, darts<sup>15</sup> from Apollo, a golden armor from Hephæstus. — Agesilaus, being upwards of eighty years old,<sup>16</sup> attacked<sup>17</sup> the Egyptians. The enemies, however, did not resist<sup>18</sup> a long time, but took to flight. Many were killed,<sup>19</sup> but the fleeing (were) scattered<sup>20</sup> and routed.<sup>21</sup>

**K.** When Epaminondas, the Theban, had seen<sup>1</sup> a large and beautiful army, which had no<sup>2</sup> leader, he said: What a large<sup>3</sup> animal, and it has no head. — The Greeks swore<sup>4</sup> at Platææ to transmit<sup>5</sup> their hatred<sup>6</sup> against the Persians to the children<sup>7</sup> of their children.<sup>7</sup> — Neither<sup>8</sup> (the) heat<sup>9</sup> nor (the) cold<sup>10</sup> we could endure<sup>11</sup> if<sup>12</sup> it should come<sup>12</sup> at once.<sup>13</sup> — One might not easily find<sup>14</sup> as healthy<sup>15</sup> men as the Spartans (were). — Among the Thracians tripods<sup>16</sup> were brought<sup>17</sup> to every one during<sup>18</sup> the banquet, but these were full<sup>19</sup> of pieces of carved<sup>20</sup> meat.<sup>21</sup>

**L.** To those that have erred<sup>1</sup> without any intention<sup>2</sup> pardon is granted.<sup>3</sup> — God alone knows everything, what<sup>4</sup> has happened<sup>5</sup> as well as what is present and what will come.<sup>6</sup> — Men send the boys to<sup>7</sup> teachers that they may learn (the) science. — Zeus sees<sup>8</sup> whatever<sup>9</sup> is<sup>10</sup> born.<sup>11</sup> — It becomes<sup>12</sup> the younger to honor old age, at which all of us will arrive if<sup>13</sup> we remain<sup>14</sup> alive.<sup>14</sup> — Nothing is sweeter than our native

<sup>8</sup> πέλεκυς, εως, δ. <sup>9</sup> κορυφή. <sup>10</sup> ἐκθρόωσκω, aor. <sup>11</sup> ὀπλίζω, part. perf. <sup>12</sup> ἐξευρίσκω. <sup>13</sup> κισθάραι. <sup>14</sup> Ch. XV., 18. <sup>15</sup> τόξον. <sup>16</sup> γίγνομαι, 2. perf. act. <sup>17</sup> προσπίπτω, c. dat. <sup>18</sup> ἀνθίστημι, part. 2. aor. ("however" is not translated). <sup>19</sup> ἀναιρέω. <sup>20</sup> σκεδάννυμι. <sup>21</sup> διαζέλλω, part. 2. aor.

**K.** <sup>1</sup> 2. aor. part. <sup>2</sup> οὐκ. <sup>3</sup> ἥλικος, 3. <sup>4</sup> ὕμνυμι. <sup>5</sup> Inf. fut. <sup>6</sup> Ch. I., 40. <sup>7</sup> παίδων παῖδες. <sup>8</sup> οὔτε. <sup>9</sup> καῦμα, τό. <sup>10</sup> ψῦχος, τό. <sup>11</sup> ὑποφέρω, 2. aor. opt. with ἄν. <sup>12</sup> γίγνομαι, 2. aor. part. <sup>13</sup> ἐξαίφνης. <sup>14</sup> 2. aor. <sup>15</sup> ὕγις. <sup>16</sup> τρίπους, οδος, δ. <sup>17</sup> εἰσφέρω. <sup>18</sup> ἐν. <sup>19</sup> ἐμπλεως, ων. <sup>20</sup> διατέμνω, part. perf. pass. <sup>21</sup> κρέας, τό.

**L.** <sup>1</sup> ἁμαρτάνω, part. aor. <sup>2</sup> ἀνεπιτηδεύτως. <sup>3</sup> μέτεστι. <sup>4</sup> καί—καί. <sup>5</sup> Part. perf. <sup>6</sup> Ex. B., No. 11. <sup>7</sup> εἰς διδασκάλων (supply οἰκίαν). <sup>8</sup> καθορίω. <sup>9</sup> Ch. III., 50. <sup>10</sup> μεταλαμβάνω, perf. act. <sup>11</sup> γένεσις, εως. <sup>12</sup> πρέπει, acc. c. inf. <sup>13</sup> Ch. XVI., 8. <sup>14</sup> διαγίγνομαι.



country; therefore<sup>15</sup> there is nothing harder<sup>16</sup> than to live<sup>17</sup> in<sup>18</sup> a strange country, being deprived<sup>19</sup> of our home.<sup>20</sup>

**M.** The Athenians drove away<sup>1</sup> the barbarians from the islands, and there they settled<sup>2</sup> those that were most in need<sup>3</sup> of (the) provisions.<sup>4</sup> — Pythagoras so much<sup>5</sup> surpassed the rest in renown,<sup>6</sup> that<sup>7</sup> the younger men also wished to be his pupils. — Eurystheus ordered Heracles to fetch<sup>8</sup> the apples<sup>9</sup> of the Hesperides, to bring up<sup>10</sup> Cerberus, and other works<sup>11</sup> of this kind,<sup>12</sup> by<sup>13</sup> which he should<sup>14</sup> not profit<sup>15</sup> others, but expose himself to danger.<sup>16</sup> — Demosthenes compared<sup>17</sup> the character of Æschines to the Sirens; for by them, too, those that heard<sup>18</sup> (them) were not charmed,<sup>19</sup> but ruined.<sup>20</sup>

**N.** When Agesilaus had learned<sup>1</sup> that a great battle had been fought<sup>2</sup> near<sup>3</sup> Corinth, and very brave men had fallen,<sup>4</sup> moreover that few of the Spartans but very many of the enemies had been slain, he did not appear<sup>5</sup> cheerful<sup>6</sup> nor insolent,<sup>7</sup> but with a deep<sup>8</sup> sigh, he said: Woe<sup>9</sup> to Greece, that has, through her own fault,<sup>10</sup> lost<sup>11</sup> so many<sup>12</sup> men who<sup>13</sup> could have conquered<sup>14</sup> all the barbarians in contest. — At<sup>15</sup> Leuctra fell one thousand Lacedæmonians, with their king, Cleombrotus, and the bravest of the Spartans around him. Among<sup>15</sup> them was also Cleonymus, the son of Sphodrias, having three times fallen before the king, and risen as many<sup>16</sup> times; he<sup>17</sup> is said to have died fighting against the Thebans.

**O.** Ariæus tried to injure<sup>1</sup> the Greeks by neither fearing<sup>2</sup> the gods nor reverencing<sup>3</sup> the dead Cyrus. — A large boy

<sup>15</sup> διὰ τοῦτο. <sup>16</sup> Ch. III., 74. <sup>17</sup> βίωω, 2. aor. <sup>18</sup> Ch. XV., 16, c. gen. <sup>19</sup> ἀποστέρειν, part. perf. (acc. c. inf.). <sup>20</sup> Ch. III., 45.

**M.** <sup>1</sup> ἐκβάλλω, 2. aor. <sup>2</sup> κατοικίζω. <sup>3</sup> δέομαι. <sup>4</sup> βίος. <sup>5</sup> τοσοῦτον. <sup>6</sup> ἐνδοξία. <sup>7</sup> Ch. XVI., 34. <sup>8</sup> (Bring) 2. aor. <sup>9</sup> μῆλον. <sup>10</sup> ἀνάγω. <sup>11</sup> ἄλλος, ὁ. <sup>12</sup> τοιοῦτος. <sup>13</sup> Ch. XV., 1. <sup>14</sup> μέλλω. <sup>15</sup> Ch. IX., 55. <sup>16</sup> Ch. VIII., 11. <sup>17</sup> ἀφομοιών τι. <sup>18</sup> ἀκροόμαι, part. <sup>19</sup> κηλέω, acc. v. inf. <sup>20</sup> ἀπ-ολ-.

**N.** <sup>1</sup> πυνθάνομαι, part. <sup>2</sup> γίγνομαι, 2. perf. <sup>3</sup> περί, c. acc. <sup>4</sup> ἀπόλλυμι, 2. perf. <sup>5</sup> He was seen. <sup>6</sup> περιχαρής. <sup>7</sup> ἐπαίρω, perf. pass. <sup>8</sup> βαρύν (deeply sighing). <sup>9</sup> φεῦ, c. gen. <sup>10</sup> ἐφ' αὐτῆς. <sup>11</sup> No. 4, 1. perf. part. <sup>12</sup> τοσοῦτος. <sup>13</sup> ὅσος. <sup>14</sup> Imperf. <sup>15</sup> ἐν. <sup>16</sup> τσαντάκις. <sup>17</sup> Acc. c. inf.

**O.** <sup>1</sup> κακῶς ποιεῖν τινα. <sup>2</sup> δαίδω, part. aor. <sup>3</sup> αἰδέομαι.

who had a small coat<sup>4</sup> saw another small boy who had a large coat. He made<sup>5</sup> him take it off<sup>5</sup> and put<sup>6</sup> on him his own coat, but the coat of the other he put<sup>7</sup> on himself. — Tisaphernes swore to Agesilaus that, if he made<sup>8</sup> a truce,<sup>8</sup> he would effect<sup>9</sup> that the Greek cities in Asia should be declared<sup>10</sup> free<sup>11</sup> until<sup>12</sup> the envoys whom he had sent to the king had come back. — Death<sup>13</sup> is opposed<sup>14</sup> to life,<sup>15</sup> as waking<sup>16</sup> is to sleeping.<sup>17</sup> — The Athenians have saved the Greeks and punished<sup>18</sup> the barbarians.

## PART II.

### I. FABLES.

#### 1. Γυνή και Ὄρνις.

**Γ**υνή χήρα ὄρνιν ἔχουσα, καθ' ἐκάστην ἡμέραν ὧν τίκτουσα **ε**ν, ὑπέλαβεν, ὅτι, ἐὰν πλείονα τροφήν αὐτῇ παραβάλλῃ, καὶ **δ**ις τῆς ἡμέρας τέξεται. Καὶ δὴ τοῦτο αὐτῆς ποιησάσης, συνέβη τὴν ὄρνιν πλοῖα γενομένην μηκέτι μηδὲ ἀπαξ τίκτειν.

#### 2. Λέων και Βάτραχος.

**Λ**έων ἀκούσας βατράχου κεκραγότες, ἐπεστράφη πρὸς τὴν **φ**ωνήν, οἰόμενος μέγα τι ζῶον εἶναι· προσμείνας δὲ μικρὸν χρόνον, ὥς θεασάτο αὐτὸν ἀπὸ τῆς λίμνης ἐξελθόντα, προσελθὼν **κ**ατεπάτησεν, εἰπὼν· Μηδένα ἀκοή ταραττέτω πρὸ τῆς θέας.

#### 3. Ἀηδὼν και Ἰέραξ.

**Ἀ**ηδὼν ἐφ' ὑψηλῆς τινος ὀρνὸς καθημένη κατὰ τὸ εἰωθὸς<sup>1</sup> ἦδεν. Ἰέραξ δὲ θεασάμενος καὶ τροφῆς ἀπορῶν, ἐπιπτόμενος<sup>2</sup>

<sup>4</sup> χιτῶν. <sup>5</sup> ἐκδύω, 1. aor. part. <sup>6</sup> ἀμφιέννυμι τινά τι. <sup>7</sup> ἐνδύω, 2. aor. <sup>8</sup> σπένδω, opt. aor. mid. <sup>9</sup> διαπράττεσθαι, inf. fut. <sup>10</sup> ἀφίημι, aor. (acc. w. inf.). <sup>11</sup> αὐτόνομος, ov. <sup>12</sup> ἕως, c. opt. <sup>13</sup> καταθνήσκω, inf. perf. <sup>14</sup> ἐναντίος. <sup>15</sup> Inf. <sup>16</sup> ἐγείρω, 2. perf. inf. <sup>17</sup> καθεύδω. <sup>18</sup> δίχην λαμβάνω παρά τινος.

<sup>1</sup> According to its habit.

<sup>2</sup> Resolve: "flew near — and —."

συνέλαβεν. Ἡ δὲ ἀναιρεῖσθαι μέλλουσα, τοῦ ἱέρακος μεθεῖναι ἔδειτο· μηδὲ γάρ<sup>1</sup> ἱκανὴ εἶναι ἱέρακος γαστέρα πληροῦν, δεῖν δὲ αὐτὸν τροφῆς προσδεόμενον ἐπὶ τὰ μείζονα τῶν ὀρνέων τρέπεσθαι. Ὁ δὲ ἱέραξ ὑπολαβὼν εἶπεν· Ἀλλ' ἐγὼ ἄφρων ἂν εἴην, εἰ τὴν ἐν χερσὶν ἐτοίμην βορὰν ἀφείς<sup>2</sup> τὰ μηδέπω φαινόμενα διώκοιμι.

#### 4. Κόραξ καὶ Ἀλώπηξ.

Κόραξ, κρέας ἀρπάσας, ἐπὶ τινος δένδρου ἐκάθισεν. Ἀλώπηξ δὲ θρασυαμένη αὐτὸν καὶ βουλομένη τοῦ κρέως περιγενέσθαι, στῦσα κάτωθεν ἐπὶναι αὐτὸν ὡς εὐμεγέθη τε καὶ καλόν, λέγουσα, ὡς πρέπει αὐτῷ μάλιστα τῶν ὀρνέων βασιλεύειν, καὶ τοῦτο πάντως ἂν γένοιτο,<sup>3</sup> εἰ φωνὴν εἶχεν. Ὁ δὲ παραστῆσαι αὐτῇ βουλούμενος, ὅτι καὶ φωνὴν ἔχει, βαλὼν τὸ κρέας μέγα ἐκεκράγει, ἐκείνη δὲ προσδραμούσα καὶ τὸ κρέας ἀρπάσασα ἔφη· ὦ κόραξ, ἔχεις τὰ πάντα· νοῦν μόνον κτῆσαι.

#### 5. Λέων καὶ Ἄρκτος.

Λέων καὶ ἄρκτος ἔλαφον εὐρόντες περὶ τούτου ἐλάχοντο· δεινῶς οὖν ὑπ' ἀλλήλων διατεθέντες ἡμιθανεῖς ἔκειντο. Ἀλώπηξ δὲ παριούσα ὡς ἐθεάσατο τοὺς μὲν παρειμένους, τὸν δὲ ἔλαφον εἶσω κείμενον, ἀραμένη αὐτὸν διὰ μέσου αὐτῶν ἀπηλλάττετο. Οἱ δὲ ἐξαναστήναι μὴ δυνάμενοι ἔφασαν· Ἀθλιοί ἡμεῖς, εἴ γε ἀλώπεκι<sup>4</sup> ἐμοχθοῦμεν.

#### 6. Ἀλώπηξ καὶ Βότρυς.

Βότρυς πεπεῖρους ἀλώπηξ κρεμαμένους ἰδοῦσα ἐπειρᾶτο καταφαγεῖν· πολλὰ δὲ καμοῦσα καὶ μὴ δυνηθεῖσα ψαῦσαι, τὴν λύπην παραμυθουμένη ἔλεγεν· Ὁμφακες ἔτι εἰσίν.

#### 7. Ὀδοιπόροι καὶ Ἄρκτος.

Δύο φίλοι τὴν αὐτὴν ὁδὸν ἐβάδιζον· ἄρκτου δὲ φανείσης, ὁ μὲν εἰσανέβη ἐπὶ τι δένδρον, καὶ κατεκρύπτετο, ὁ δὲ ἕτερος ἐπὶ τοῦ ἑδάφους πεσὼν νεκρὸν ἑαυτὸν προσεποιεῖτο. Τῆς δὲ ἄρκτου προσεγγούσης αὐτῷ τὸ ῥύγχος καὶ περισφραγισμένης αὐτὰς τὰς ἀναπνοάς, οὗτος συνεῖχεν αὐτάς· νεκροῦ γὰρ φασί

<sup>1</sup> Supply εἶπε, cf. p. 25, Rem. 2.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. p. 97, Rem. 2.

<sup>3</sup> Repeat ὡς, "and that this would certainly —." <sup>4</sup> For.

μὴ ἄπτεσθαι τὸ ζῶον. Ἀπαλλαγείσης δὲ τῆς ἄρκτου ὁ ἀπὸ τοῦ δένδρου καταβάς ἐπυνθάνετο· Τί ἡ ἄρκτος πρὸς τὸ οὗς εἶρηκεν; Ὁ δὲ εἶπεν, τοιούτοις<sup>1</sup> τοῦ λοιποῦ μὴ συνοδοιπορεῖν<sup>2</sup> φίλοις, οἳ ἐν κινδύνοις οὐ παραμένουσιν.

### 8. Γεωργοῦ παῖδες.

Γεωργοῦ παῖδες ἐστασίαζον· ὁ δ', ὡς πολλὰ παραινῶν οὐκ ἠδύνατο πείσαι αὐτοὺς λόγοις μεταβάλλεσθαι, ἔγνω δεῖν πρᾶγμα τόδε πρᾶξαι. Καὶ παρήνευσεν αὐτοῖς ῥάβδων δέσμας κομίσαι. Τῶν δὲ τὸ προσταχθὲν ποιησάντων, τὸ μὲν πρῶτον δοὺς αὐτοῖς ἀθρόας τὰς ῥάβδους ἐκέλευσε κατᾶξαι<sup>3</sup>. ἐπειδὴ δὲ οὐκ ἠδύναντο, ἐκ δευτέρου λύσας τὴν δέσμην ἀνὰ μίαν<sup>4</sup> αὐτοῖς ῥάβδον ἐδίδοντων δὲ ῥαδίως κατακλώντων, ἔφη· Ἀτὰρ οὐν καὶ ὑμεῖς, ὦ παῖδες, ἐὰν μὲν ὁμοφρονῆτε, ἀχείρωτοι τοῖς ἔχθροῖς ἔσεσθε· ἐὰν δὲ στασιάζητε, εὐάλωτοι.

### 9. Λύκος καὶ Ἀμνός.

Λύκος θεασάμενος ἄρνα ἀπὸ τινος ποταμοῦ πίνοντα, ἐβουλήθη αὐτὸν μετ' εὐλόγου αἰτίας καταθωπνῆσθαι. Διόπερ ὥς ἀνωτέρω ἡτιάσατο αὐτὸν ὡς θολοῦντα τὸ ὕδωρ καὶ πίνειν αὐτὸν οὐκ ἔϋντα. Τούτου δὲ λέγοντος, ὡς ἄρκροις χεῖλεσι πίνει καὶ ἄλλως οὐ δυνατόν<sup>5</sup> ἐπάνω ταράσσειν τὸ ὕδωρ, ὁ λύκος ἀποτυχὼν ταύτης τῆς αἰτίας, ἔφη· Ἀλλὰ πέρυσσι τὸν πατέρα μου ἐλοιδόρησας. Εἰπόντος δὲ ἐκείνου· Ἀλλ' ἔγωγε ἐν τούτῳ τῷ χρόνῳ οὐποτε ἐγενόμην, ὁ λύκος· Σὺ μὲν, ἔφη, ἀπολογίας οὐκ ἀπορεῖς, ἐγὼ δέ, τέως ἄδειπνος ὢν, οὐ φειδομαί σου.

### 10. Λύκος καὶ Γραῦς.

Λύκος λιμώττων περιῆει ζητῶν ἑαυτῷ τροφήν· ὡς δὲ ἐγένετο κατὰ τινὰ τόπον, ἀκούσας γραὸς παιδί κλαίοντι ἀπειλούσης, ὡς, ἂν μὴ παύσῃται, βαλεῖ λύκῳ, οἴομενος ἀληθεύειν προσέμενεν. Ἐσπέρας δὲ γενομένης, ὡς οὐδὲν τοῖς λόγοις ἀκόλουθον ἐγένετο, ἀπαλλαττόμενος ἔφη· Ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ ἐπαύλει οἱ ἄνθρωποι ἄλλα μὲν λέγουσιν, ἄλλα δὲ ποιοῦσιν.

<sup>1</sup> Dative, on account of the preposition in συνοδοιπορεῖν.

<sup>2</sup> That one should not.

<sup>3</sup> κατάγνυμι.

<sup>4</sup> One to each.

<sup>5</sup> And that it was not possible.

## 11. Γέρων και Θάνατος.

Γέρων ποτὲ ξύλα κόψας καὶ ταῦτα φέρων πολλὴν ὁδὸν ἐβάδιζεν. Διὰ δὲ τὸν τῆς ὁδοῦ κόπον ἀποθέμενος τὸ φορτίον τὸν θάνατον ἐπεκαλεῖτο· τοῦ δὲ Θανάτου φανέντος καὶ πυθομένου, δι' ἣν αἰτίαν αὐτὸν παρακαλεῖται, ὁ γέρων ἔφη· Ἵνα τὸ φορτίον ἄρῃς· θανεῖν δὲ οὐ θέλω.

## 12. Ξυλευόμενος και Ἑρμῆς.

Ξυλευόμενός τις κατὰ τινα ποταμὸν τὸν πέλεκυν ἀπέβαλεν· ἀμυχανῶν τοίνυν παρὰ τὴν ὄχθην καθίσας ὠδύρετο. Ἑρμῆς δὲ μαθὼν τὴν αἰτίαν, καὶ οἰκτεῖρας τὸν ἄνθρωπον, καταδύς εἰς τὸν ποταμὸν χρυσοῦν ἀνήνεγκε πέλεκυν, καί, εἰ<sup>1</sup> οὗτός ἐστιν, ὃν ἀπώλεσεν, ἤρετο· τοῦ δὲ μὴ τοῦτον εἶναι φαμένου, αὐθις καταβάς ἀργυροῦν ἀνεκόμεσεν. Τοῦ δὲ μηδὲ τοῦτον εἶναι εἰπόντος, ἐκ τρίτου καταβάς ἐκείνον τὸν οἰκεῖον ἀνήνεγκεν· τοῦ δέ, τοῦτον ἀληθῶς εἶναι τὸν ἀπολωλότα, φαμένου, Ἑρμῆς ἀποδεξάμενος αὐτοῦ τὴν δικαιοσύνην ἅπαντας αὐτῷ ἐδώρησατο. Ὁ δὲ παραγενόμενος πρὸς τοὺς ἐταίρους πάντα τὰ συμβάντα αὐτοῖς διεξῆλθεν· ὧν εἰς τις τὰ ἴσα διαπραξασθαι ἐβουλεύσατο, καὶ παρὰ τὸν ποταμὸν ἔλθων καὶ τὴν ἀξίνην ἐπίτηδες ἀφελὺς εἰς τὸ ῥεῦμα κλαίων ἐκάθητο. Ἐπιφανὲς οὖν ὁ Ἑρμῆς κάκεινον, καὶ τὴν αἰτίαν μαθὼν τοῦ θρήνου, καταβάς ὁμοίως χρυσοῦν ἀξίνην ἐξήνεγκε καὶ ἤρετο, εἰ ταύτην ἀπέβαλεν· τοῦ δὲ σὺν ἡδονῇ, Ναὶ ἀληθῶς ἦδ' ἐστὶ, φήσαντος, μισήσας ὁ θεὸς τὴν τοσαύτην ἀναίδειαν, οὐ μόνον ἐκείνην κατέσχευεν, ἀλλ' οὐδὲ τὴν οἰκείαν αὐτῷ ἀπέδωκεν.

## 13. Γυνή και Θεράπαινα.

Γυνὴ χήρα φιλεργὸς θεραπαινίδας ἔχουσα ταύτας εἰώθει νυκτὸς ἐπὶ τὰ ἔργα ἐγείρειν πρὸς ἀλεκτροφωνίαν. Αἱ δὲ συνεχεὶ τῷ πόνοι ταλαιπωρούμεναι ἔγνωσαν, δεῖν τὸν ἐπὶ τῆς οἰκίας<sup>2</sup> ἀποκτεῖναι ἀλεκτρονόνα, ὥς ἐκείνου νύκτωρ ἐξανιστάντος τὴν δέσποιναν. Συνέβη δ' αὐταῖς τοῦτο διαπραξαμέναις χαλεπωτέροις περιπεσεῖν τοῖς δεινοῖς. Ἡ γὰρ δέσποινα ἀγροοῦσα τὴν τῶν ἀλεκτρονύων φωνὴν ἐννυχώτερον αὐτὰς ἀνίστη.

<sup>1</sup> Whether.<sup>2</sup> The—belonging to the house.

## 14. Ἐλαφος καὶ Λέων.

Ἐλαφος δίφει συσχεθεῖσα<sup>1</sup> παρεγένετο ἐπὶ τινα πηγὴν· πι-  
οῦσα δὲ ὡς θεάσατο τὴν ἑαυτῆς σκιὰν κατὰ τοῦ ὕδατος, ἐπὶ  
μὲν τοῖς κέρασιν ἡγάλλετο, ὁρῶσα τὸ μέγεθος καὶ τὴν ποικιλίαν,  
ἐπὶ δὲ τοῖς ποσὶ σφόδρα ἥχθετο ὡς<sup>2</sup> λεπτοῖς οὖσι καὶ ἀσθενέ-  
σιν. Ἔτι δ' αὐτῆς διανοουμένης, λέων ἐπιφανείς ἐδίωκεν  
αὐτήν, κάκεινῃ εἰς φυγὴν τραπέισα κατὰ πολὺ αὐτοῦ προείχεν.  
Μέχρι μὲν οὖν ψιλὸν ἦν τὸ πεδίον, ἡ μὲν προθέουσα ἐσώζετο·  
ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐγένετο κατὰ τινα ὑλώδη τόπον, τηνικαῦτα συνέβη,  
τῶν κεράτων αὐτῆς ἐμπλακέντων τοῖς κλάδοις,<sup>3</sup> μὴ δυναμέ-  
νην<sup>4</sup> τρέχειν συλληφθῆναι ὑπὸ τοῦ λέοντος. Μέλλουσα δὲ  
ἀναιρεῖσθαι ἔφη πρὸς ἑαυτήν· Δειλαία ἐγώ, ἦτις, ὅφ' ὧν ὀό-  
μην προδοθήσεσθαι, ἐσωζόμην ὑπὸ τούτων, οἷς δὲ καὶ σφόδρα  
ἐπεποιθεῖν, ὑπὸ τούτων ἀπωλόμην.

## II. NARRATIVES.

## 1. Lycurgus.

Λυκοῦργος ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος, πηρωθεὶς ὑπὸ τινος τῶν πο-  
λιτῶν ὀφθαλμῶν τὸν<sup>5</sup> ἕτερον, καὶ παραλαβὼν τὸν νεανίσκον  
παρὰ τοῦ δήμου, ἵνα τιμωρήσαιο, ὅπως αὐτὸς βούληται, τού-  
του μὲν ἀπέσχετο, παιδεύσας δὲ αὐτὸν καὶ ἀποφῆνας ἄνδρα  
ἐγαθόν, παρήγαγεν εἰς τὸ θέατρον. Θαυμάζοντων δὲ τῶν  
Λακεδαιμονίων, Τοῦτον, ἔφη, λαβὼν παρ' ὧν ὕβριστήν καὶ  
βλαιοῖον, ἀποδίδωμι ὑμῖν ἐπιεικῇ καὶ δημοτικόν.

## 2. Xenophon.

Γρύλλος, ὁ Ξενοφῶντος νῖός, ἐν τῇ μάχῃ περὶ Μαντίνειαν  
λοχυρῶς ἀγωνισάμενος ἐτελεύτησεν. Τηρίκα καὶ τὸν Ξενο-  
φῶντά φασι θύειν ἐστεμμένον· ἀπαγγελθέντος δὲ αὐτῷ τοῦ

<sup>1</sup> συνέχω.<sup>2</sup> Because they were.<sup>3</sup> Dat. on account of the compound with ἐν.<sup>4</sup> Could not — and —; μή, on account of the acc. w. inf.<sup>5</sup> Cf. p. 57, Rem. 1.

θανάτου τοῦ παιδός, ἀποστεφανώσασθαι· ἔπειτα μαθόντα,<sup>1</sup> ὅτι γενναίως ἀπέθανε, πάλιν ἐπιθέσθαι τὸν στέφανον. Ἐνιοὶ δὲ οὐδὲ δακρυῖσαι φασιν αὐτόν, ἀλλ' εἰπεῖν· ἦδειν γὰρ θνητὸν γεγεννηκώς.<sup>2</sup>

### 3. The House of Pindar.

Ἐπεὶ τὰς Θήβας εἶλεν ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος, τοῖς συμμάχοις, οἷς διηκαὶ ἐπέτρεψεν Ἀλέξανδρος τὰ κατὰ τὰς Θήβας διαθεῖναι, τὴν μὲν Καδμεῖαν φρουρὰν κατέχειν ἔδοξε, τὴν δὲ πόλιν κατασκάψαι, καὶ τὴν χώραν κατανεῖμαι τοῖς συμμάχοις· παῖδας δὲ καὶ γυναῖκας καὶ ὅσοι ὑπελείποντο Θηβαίων, πλὴν τῶν ἱερέων καὶ ὅσοι πρόξενοι Μακεδόνων ἐγένοντο, ἀνδραποδίσαι. Τὴν δὲ Πινδάρου οἰκίαν καὶ τοὺς ἀπογόνους Πινδάρου λέγουσιν ὅτι διεφύλαξεν Ἀλέξανδρος αἰδοῖς τοῦ ποιητοῦ.

### 4. Philippos.

Ἐν Χαιρωνείᾳ τοὺς Ἀθηναίους μεγάλη νίκη ἐνίκησε Φίλιππος. Ἐπαρθεῖς δὲ τῇ εὐπραγίᾳ, ᾤετο δεῖν αὐτὸν ὑπομιμνήσκεισθαι, ὅτι ἄνθρωπός ἐστι, καὶ προσέταξε παιδί τι τοῦτο ἔργον ἔχειν. Τρὶς δὲ ἐκάστης ἡμέρας ὁ παῖς ἔλεγεν αὐτῷ· Φίλιππε, ἄνθρωπος εἶ.

### 5. Thrasyllus.

Θράσυλλός τις παράδοξον καὶ καινὴν ἐνόησε μανίαν. Ἀπολιπὼν γὰρ τὸ ἄστυ,<sup>3</sup> καὶ κατελθὼν εἰς τὸν Πειραιᾶ, καὶ ἐνταῦθα οἰκῶν τὰ πλοῖα τὰ καταίροντα ἐν αὐτῷ πάντα ἑαυτοῦ ἐνόμιζεν εἶναι, καὶ ἀπεγράφετο αὐτὰ καὶ αὖ πάλιν ἐξέπεμψεν, καὶ τοῖς περισσώζομένοις καὶ εἰσιούσιν εἰς τὸν λιμένα ὑπερέχαιρεν. Χρόνους δὲ διετέλεσε<sup>4</sup> πολλοὺς συνοικῶν τῷ ἀρρώστῳ τούτῳ. Ἐκ Σικελίας δὲ ἀναχθεὶς ὁ ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ, παρέδωκεν αὐτὸν ἱατροῦ ἰάσασθαι, καὶ ἐπ' αὐτῷ τῆς νόσου. Ἐμμένῃ δὲ πολ-  
λάκις τῆς ἐν μανίᾳ διατριβῆς καὶ ἔλεγε μηδέποτε ἡσθῆναι<sup>5</sup> τοσοῦτον, ὅσον τότε ἦδεν ἐπὶ ταῖς μηδὲν αὐτῷ προσηκούσαις ναυσὶν ἀποσωζόμεναις.

<sup>1</sup> Supply αὐτόν.

<sup>2</sup> Did I not know that —?

<sup>3</sup> Athens.

<sup>4</sup> διετέλεσε συνοικῶν, he was continually.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. p. 25, Rem. 2.

## 6. Arion.

Ἀρίων, ὁ καθαροῦς, χρήματα μεγάλα ἐργασάμενος ἐν Ἰταλίᾳ καὶ Σικελίᾳ, πρὸς Περιάνδρον, τῶν Κορινθίων τύραννον, ὅς μάλιστα αὐτὸν ἐτίμα, ἀφικέσθαι καὶ ἐπιδείξασθαι τὸν πλοῦτον ἐπεθύμησεν. Ἐμισθώσατο οὖν πλοῖον ἀνδρῶν<sup>1</sup> Κορινθίων, μάλιστα δὴ τούτοις πιστεύων. Οἱ δὲ νοήσαντες, πολὺν χρυσὸν καὶ ἄργυρον ἄγειν τὸν Ἀρίωνα, ἐπεὶ κατὰ μέσῃ τὴν θάλασσαν ἐγένοντο, ἐπεβούλευον αὐτῷ. Ὁ δὲ συνελὼν τὸ γιγνόμενον καὶ μάτην ψυχὴν παραιτησάμενος, Ἐπεὶ ταῦτα ὑμῖν δέδοκται, ἔφη, ἀλλὰ<sup>2</sup> τὴν σκευὴν ἀναλαβόντα με καὶ ἄσαντα, ἐκόντα ἑάσατε ῥῖπαι ἐμαντὸν εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν. Ἐπιτρεφάντων δὲ τῶν ναυτῶν, πᾶσαν τὴν σκευὴν ἐνδὺς ὁ Ἀρίων καὶ λαβὼν τὴν κιθάραν ἥσε πᾶν λιγυρὸν<sup>3</sup> καὶ ἔπεσεν εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν. Λέγονσι δὲ δελφίνα ὑπολαβόντα ἐξενεγκεῖν αὐτὸν εἰς Ταίναρον. Ἀφικόμενον<sup>4</sup> δὲ εἰς Κόρινθον ἀφηγεῖσθαι πᾶν τὸ γεγονός. Περιάνδρον δὲ τοὺς ναύτας, ἐπεὶ παρήσαν, κληθέντας ἐξετάζειν, εἴ τι λέγοιεν περὶ Ἀρίωνος. Φαμένων δὲ ἐκείνων, ὡς εὖ πρᾶσσοντα λίποιεν αὐτὸν ἐν Τάραντι, ἐπιφανῆναι αὐτοῖς τὸν Ἀρίωνα, ὥσπερ ἔχων<sup>5</sup> ἐξεπῆδησε τῆς νεῶς. Καὶ ἐκείνους ἐκπλαγέντας οὐκ ἔχειν ἔτι ἀρνεῖσθαι.

## 7. Diogenes.

Ἦλγει τὸν ὄμον Διογένης, ἢ τρωθεῖς, οἶμαι, ἢ ἐξ ἄλλης τινὸς αἰτίας. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐδόκει σφόδρα ἀλγεῖν, τῶν ἀχθομένων τις αὐτῷ<sup>6</sup> κατεκερτόμει λέγων· Τί οὖν οὐκ ἀποθνήσκεις, ὦ Διογενες, καὶ σεαυτὸν ἀπαλλάττεις κακῶν; Ὁ δὲ εἶπε· Τοὺς εἰδότης, ἃ δεῖ πράττειν ἐν τῷ βίῳ, καὶ ἃ δεῖ λέγειν, τούτους γε ζῆν προσήκει. Σοὶ μὲν οὖν, ἔφη, οὐκ εἰδότες τὰ τε λεκτέα καὶ τὰ πρακτέα, ἀποθανεῖν ἐν καλῷ ἐστίν· ἐμὲ δὲ τὸν ἐπιστήμονα ἐκείνων πρέπει ζῆν.

## 8. Antisthenes and Diogenes.

Ἐπεὶ ὁ Ἀντισθένης πολλοὺς προὔτρεπεν ἐπὶ φιλοσοφίαν, οἱ

<sup>1</sup> With.

<sup>2</sup> ἀλλὰ—ἑάσατε. Change the following participles into the verbum finitum.

<sup>3</sup> Acc. (adverbial).

<sup>4</sup> Repeat αὐτόν.

<sup>5</sup> Clothed as he was when —.

<sup>6</sup> ἄχθομαι τινι.



δὲ οὐδὲν<sup>1</sup> αὐτῷ προσεῖχον, τέλος ἀγανακτήσας οὐδένα προσέειπε. Καὶ Διογένην οὖν ἤλανυνεν ἀπὸ τῆς συνουσίας. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἦν λιπαρέστερος ὁ Διογένης, καὶ ἐνέκειτο, ἐνταῦθα ἤδη τῇ βακτηρίᾳ καθίξασθαι αὐτοῦ<sup>2</sup> ἠπείλει· καὶ ποτε καὶ ἔπαισε κατὰ<sup>3</sup> τῆς κεφαλῆς. Ὁ δὲ οὐκ ἀπηλλάσσετο, ἀλλ' ἔτι μᾶλλον ἐνέκειτο φιλοπόνως, ἀκούειν αὐτοῦ διψῶν, καὶ ἔλεγε· Σὺ μὲν παῖε, εἰ βούλει, ἐγὼ δὲ ὑποθήσω τὴν κεφαλὴν· καὶ οὐκ ἂν οὐτως<sup>4</sup> ἐξεύροις βακτηρίαν σκληράν, ὥστε μ' ἀπελάσαι τῶν διατριβῶν τῶν σῶν. Ὁ δὲ ὑπερησπάσατο αὐτόν.

### 9. Leonidas.

Περσῶν μετὰ πεντακοσίων μυριάδων ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα φερόμενων, Λακεδαιμόνιοι τριακοσίους εἰς Θερμοπύλας ἔπεμψαν, στρατηγὸν αὐτοῖς δόντες Λεωνίδα. Οὗτος τὸ ἐπερχόμενον θεασάμενος τῶν πολεμίων πλῆθος, εὐωχουμένοις εἶπε τοῖς συμμάχοις· Οὕτως ἀριστῶτε, ὦ τριακόσιοι, ὥς ἐν Αἰδοῦ δειπνήσοντες. Ἐπιφανέντων οὖν τῶν βαρβάρων, Λεωνίδας πολλοῖς περιπεπαρμένους δόρασι, μεθ' ὁρμῆς ἐπὶ Ξέρξην ἠπελχθη, καὶ αἰμορράγῃσας ἐξέπνευσεν. Ἀνατεμὼν δὲ ὁ βασιλεὺς τοῦ προειρημένου τὸ στήθος, εὗρεν αὐτοῦ τὴν καρδίαν τριχῶν γέμουσαν.

### 10. Alcibiades.

Ἀλκιβιάδης ἔτι μικρὸς ὢν ἔπαιζεν ἀστραγάλους ἐν στενωπῷ. Τῆς δὲ βολῆς καθηκούσης εἰς αὐτόν, ἄμαξα φορτίων<sup>5</sup> ἐπήει· πρῶτον μὲν οὖν ἐκέλευε περιμεῖναι τὸν ἄγοντα τὸ ζεύγος· ὑπέπιπτε γὰρ ἡ βολὴ τῇ παρόδῳ τῆς ἀμάξης. Μὴ πειθομένου δὲ ἐκείνου, ἀλλ' ἐπάγοντος, οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι παῖδες διέσχον, ὁ δ' Ἀλκιβιάδης καταβαλὼν ἐπὶ στόμα πρὸ τοῦ ζεύγους καὶ παρατείνας ἑαυτὸν ἐκέλευεν οὕτως, εἰ βούλεται, διεξελθεῖν, ὥστε τὸν μὲν ἄνθρωπον ἀνακροῦσαι τὸ ζεύγος ὀπίσω δέισαντα, τοὺς δ' ἰδόντας ἐκπλαγῆναι καὶ μετὰ βοῆς συνδραμεῖν πρὸς αὐτόν.

### 11. Cimon.

Κίμων ἐπ' Εὐρυμέδοντι ποταμῷ ἐνίκησε τοὺς βασιλέως σατράπας, καὶ πολλὰ σκάφη βαρβαρικά ἑλὼν εἰς ταῦτα τοὺς Ἑληνας ἐμβῆναι ἐκέλευσε καὶ στολὰς ἐνδύναι Μηδικὰς καὶ πλεῦσαι

<sup>1</sup> Not at all.

<sup>2</sup> καθίικνεομαι, implying "to touch," takes the gen.

<sup>3</sup> On.

<sup>4</sup> To be joined with σκληράν.

<sup>5</sup> With goods.

ἐπὶ Κύπρον. Κύπριοι, τῇ ὕφει τοῦ βαρβαρικοῦ ἑξαπατώμενοι σχήματος, τὸν στόλον ὡς φίλιον ὑποδέχονται. Οἱ δὲ ἀποβάντες ἐφάνησαν Ἕλληνες, καὶ Κυπρίους ἐνίκησαν.

## 12. Menecrates.

Μενεκράτης ὁ λατρὸς εἰς τοσοῦτον<sup>1</sup> προῆλθε τύφον, ὥστε ἑαυτὸν ὀνομάζειν Δία. Εἰστία ποτὲ μεγαλοπρεπῶς Φίλιππος, ὁ Μακεδόνων βασιλεὺς, καὶ δὴ καὶ τοῦτον ἐπὶ θοίνην ἐκάλεσε καὶ ἰδίᾳ κλίνην αὐτῷ ἐκέλευσε παρασκευάζεσθαι, καὶ παρακλιθέντι θνυματήριον παρέθηκε καὶ ἐθνυμῖατο αὐτῷ· οἱ δὲ λοιποὶ εἰσιτιῶντο, καὶ ἦν μεγαλοπρεπὲς τὸ δεῖπνον. Ὁ τοίνυν Μενεκράτης τὰ μὲν πρῶτα ἑκαρτέρει, καὶ ἔχαιρε τῇ τιμῇ· ἐπεὶ δὲ ὁ λιμὸς περιῆλθεν αὐτῷ καὶ ἠλέγχετο, ὅτι ἦν ἄνθρωπος, ἑξαναστάς ἀπὼν ὄχρετο. Ἑμμελῶς πάννυ ὁ Φίλιππος τὴν ἄνοιαν αὐτοῦ ἐξεκάλυπεν.

## 13. The Security.

Διονυσίῳ, τῷ Συρακουσῶν τυράννῳ, Φιντίας τις Πυθαγόρειος ἐπεβεβουλεύκει· μέλλον δὲ τῆς τιμωρίας τυγχάνειν, ᾗτήσατο παρὰ τοῦ Διονυσίου χρόνον εἰς<sup>2</sup> τὸ περὶ τῶν ἰδίων, ἃ βούλεται, διοικῆσαι· δώσειν δ' ἔφησεν ἐγγυητὴν τοῦ θανάτου τῶν φίλων ἕνα. Τοῦ δὲ δυνάστου θαυμάσαντος, εἰ τοιοῦτος ἔστι φίλος, ὃς ἑαυτὸν εἰς τὴν εἰρκτὴν ἀντ' ἐκείνου παραδώσει, προεκαλέσατό τινα τῶν γνωρίμων ὁ Φιντίας, Δάμωννα ὄνομα, καὶ αὐτὸν Πυθαγόρειον φιλόσοφον· ὃς οὐδὲ διστάσας ἐγγυὸς εὐθὺς ἐγένετο θανάτου. Τινὲς μὲν οὖν ἐπὶήνουν τὴν ὑπερβολὴν τῆς πρὸς φίλους εὐνοίας· τινὲς δὲ τοῦ ἐγγύου προπέτειαν καὶ μαρίαν κατεγίνωσκον. Πρὸς δὲ τὴν τεταγμένην ὥραν ἅπας ὁ δῆμος συνέδραμε καραδοκῶν, εἰ φυλάξει τὴν πίστιν ὁ Φιντίας· ἥδη δὲ τῆς ὥρας συγκλειούσης, πάντες μὲν ἀπεγίνωσκον· ὁ δὲ Φιντίας ἀνεπίστως ἐπὶ τῆς ἐσχάτης τοῦ χρόνου ῥοπῆς δρομαῖος ἦλθε, τοῦ Δάμωνος ἀπαγομένου πρὸς τὴν ἀνάγκην. Θανμαστῆς δὲ τῆς φιλίας φανείσης ἅπασιν, ἀπέλυσεν ὁ Διονύσιος τῆς τιμωρίας τὸν ἐγκαλούμενον καὶ παρεκάλεσε τοὺς ἀνδρας, τρίτον ἑαυτὸν εἰς τὴν φιλίαν προσλαβέσθαι.

<sup>1</sup> Went so far in his p.

<sup>2</sup> In order to,

## 14. Alexander.

Ἀλέξανδρος ἔτι παῖς ὢν πολλὰ τοῦ Φιλίππου κατορθοῦντος, οὐκ ἔχαιρεν, ἀλλὰ πρὸς τοὺς συντρεφομένους ἔλεγε παῖδας· Ἔμοι δὲ ὁ πατὴρ οὐδὲν ἀπολείψει. Τῶν δὲ παίδων λεγόντων· Ὅτι ταῦτά σοι κτῆται, Τί δ' ὄφελος, εἶπεν, ἐὰν ἔχω μὲν πολλὰ, πρᾶξω δὲ οὐδέν; — Ἐλαφρὸς δ' ὢν καὶ ποδώκης καὶ παρακαλούμενος ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς Ὀλύμπια δραμεῖν στάδιον, Ἐγ', ἔφη, βασιλέας ἔξειν ἑμελλον<sup>1</sup> ἀνταγωνιστάς. — Δαρείου διδόντος<sup>2</sup> αὐτῷ μύρια τέλαντα καὶ τὴν Ἀσίαν νείμασθαι πρὸς αὐτὸν ἐπ' ἴσης, καὶ Παρμενίωνος εἰπόντος· Ἐλαβον ἂν, εἰ Ἀλέξανδρος ἦν· Κἀγώ, νῆ Δία, εἶπεν, εἰ Παρμενίων ἦν. — Τῶν Ἰνδῶν τὸν ἄριστα τοξενεῖν δοκοῦντα καὶ λεγόμενον, διὰ δακτυλλοῦ τὸν διστὸν ἀφιέναι, λαβὼν αἰχμάλωτον ἐκέλευσεν ἐπιδείξασθαι, καὶ μὴ βουλόμενον ὀργισθεὶς ἀνελεῖν προσέταξεν. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀγόμενος ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἔλεγε πρὸς τοὺς ἄγοντας, ὅτι πολλῶν ἡμερῶν<sup>3</sup> οὐ μεμελέτηκε καὶ ἐφοβήθη διαπεσεῖν, ἀκούσας ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος ἐθαύμασε, καὶ ἀπέλυσε μετὰ δώρων αὐτόν, ὅτι μᾶλλον ἀποθάνειν ὑπέμεινεν, ἢ τῆς δόξης ἀνάξιος φανῆναι.

## 15. Æneas.

Τῆς Τροίας αλώσεως, Αἰνείας μετὰ τινων καταλαβόμενος μέρος τῆς πόλεως, τοὺς ἐπιόντας ἡμύνετο. Τῶν δὲ Ἑλλήνων ὑποσπόνδους τούτους ἀφέντων καὶ συγχωρησάντων ἐκάστω λαβεῖν, ὅσα δύναιτο, τῶν ἰδίων, οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι πάντες ἄργυρον ἢ χρυσὸν ἢ τινα τῆς ἄλλης πολυτελείας ἔλαβον, Αἰνείας δὲ τὸν πατέρα πάνυ γεγηρακότα ἀράμενος ἐπὶ τοὺς ὤμους ἐξήνεγκεν. Ἐφ' ᾧ θαυμάσθεις ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων, ἔλαβεν ἐξουσίαν πάλιν ὁ βούλοιο τῶν οἰκοθεν ἐκλέξασθαι. Ἀνελομένου δὲ αὐτοῦ τὰ ἱερὰ τὰ πατρῷα, πολὺ μᾶλλον ἐπαινεθῆναι συνέβη τὴν ἀρετὴν καὶ<sup>4</sup> παρὰ πολεμίων ἐπισημασίας τυγχάνουσαν. Διόπερ φασὶν αὐτῷ συγχωρηθῆναι μετὰ τῶν ὑπ' ἐλπιφθέντων Τρώων ἐκχωρηθῆναι τῆς Τρωάδος μετὰ πάσης ἀσφαλείας καὶ ὅποι βούλεται.

## 16. The Faithful Dog.

Πύρρος ὁ βασιλεὺς ὁδεύων ἐνέτυχε κυνὶ φρουροῦντι σῶμα

<sup>1</sup> Yes, if I should have.

<sup>2</sup> To offer. -

<sup>3</sup> Gen. of time.

<sup>4</sup> Since it even —.

πεφονευμένον, καὶ πυθόμενος, τρίτην ἤδη ἡμέραν τὸν κύνα ἄσιτον παραμένειν, τὸν μὲν νεκρὸν ἐκέλευσε θάπτειν, τὸν δὲ κύνα μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ κομίζειν. Ὀλίγαις δὲ ὕστερον ἡμέραις ἐξέτασις ἦν τῶν στρατιωτῶν καὶ πάροδος, καθημένου τοῦ βασιλέως, καὶ παρῆν ὁ κύων ἡσυχίαν ἔχων. Ἐπεὶ δὲ τοὺς φονεῖς τοῦ δεσπύτου παριόντας εἶδεν, ἐξέδραμε μετὰ φωνῆς καὶ θυμοῦ ἐπ' αὐτοὺς καὶ καθυλάκτει, πολλάκις μεταστρεφόμενος εἰς τὸν βασιλέα, ὥστε μὴ μόνον ἐκείνην, ἀλλὰ καὶ πᾶσι τοῖς παροῦσιν ἵποψίους γενέσθαι τοὺς ἀνθρώπους. Διὸ συλληφθέντες εὐθὺς καὶ ἀνακρινόμενοι, μικρῶν τινων τεκμηρίων ἔξωθεν προσγενομένων, ὁμολογήσαντες τὸν φόνον ἐκολάσθησαν.

### 17. The Spartans.

Λακεδαιμονίοις τέχνας μανθάνειν ἄλλας, ἢ τὰς εἰς πόλεμον, αἰσχρὸν ἔστιν. Ἐστιάωνται δὲ πάντες ἐν κοινῷ. Τοὺς δὲ γέροντας αἰσχύνονται οὐδὲν ἥττον ἢ πατέρας. Γυμνάσια δ' ὥσπερ ἀνδρῶν ἔστιν, οὕτω καὶ παρθένων. Ξένοις δ' ἐμβιοῦν οὐκ ἔξεστιν ἐν Σπάρτῃ, οὔτε Σπαρτιάταις ξενιτεύειν. Χρηματίζεσθαι δ' αἰσχρὸν Σπαρτιάταις. Νομίσματι δὲ χρῶνται σκυτίνῃ· ἐὰν δὲ παρὰ τινι εὐρεθῇ χρυσὸς ἢ ἄργυρος, θανάτῳ ζημιούται. Σεμνύνονται δὲ πάντες ἐπὶ<sup>1</sup> τῇ ταπεινότητι αὐτοῦς παρέχειν καὶ κατηχόους ταῖς ἀρχαῖς. Μακαρίζονται δὲ μᾶλλον παρ' αὐτοῖς οἱ γενναίως ἀποθνήσκοντες, ἢ οἱ εὐτυχῶς ζῶντες. Οἱ δὲ παῖδες νομίμως περὶ τινα βωμὸν περιμόντες μαστιγοῦνται, ἕως ἃν ὀλίγοι λειφθέντες στεφανωθῶσιν. Αἰσχρὸν δὲ ἔστι δειλῶν σύσκηνον ἢ συγγυμναστήν ἢ φίλον γενέσθαι. Ὅταν δὲ στρατεύονται ἔξω χώρας, πῦρ ἀπὸ τοῦ βωμοῦ τοῦ Ἀγέτορος Διὸς σύνεστι τῷ βασιλεῖ. Συνεκπέμπονται δὲ τῇ βασιλεῖ μάντις καὶ λατροὶ καὶ αὐληταί, οἳ ἐν ταῖς μάχαις ἀντὶ σαλπίγγων ἀεὶ χρῶνται, μάχονται δὲ ἐστεφανωμένοι. Ὑπάριστανται δὲ τῇ βασιλεῖ πάντες, πλὴν τῶν ἐφόρων. Ὅμνυσι τε πρὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς ὁ βασιλεὺς, κατὰ τοὺς τῆς πόλεως νόμους βασιλεύσειν. — Ὁ Λυκούργος, ἀντὶ μὲν τοῦ<sup>2</sup> ἰδία ἕκαστον παιδαγωγοὺς δούλους ἐφιστάναι, ἄνδρα ἐπέστησεν, ὃς δὴ καὶ παιδονόμος καλεῖται. Τοῦτον δὲ κύριον ἐποίησε καὶ ἀθροίζειν τοὺς παῖδας, καί, εἴ τις ῥαδιουργοίῃ, κολάζειν· ἔδωκε δ' αὐτῷ καὶ

<sup>1</sup> Of the fact that.

<sup>2</sup> Instead that every one.

τῶν ἡβώντων μαστιγοφόρους, ὅπως τιμωροῖεν, ὅτε δέοι, ὥστε πολλὴν μὲν αἰδῶ, πολλὴν δὲ πειθῶ ἐκεῖ συμπαρεῖναι. Ἀντί γε μὴν τοῦ ἀπαλύνειν τοὺς πόδας ὑποδήμασιν, ἔταξεν ἀνυποδησίᾳ κρατύνειν, ἀντὶ δὲ τοῦ ἱματίοις διαθρύπτεσθαι, ἐνόμισεν ἐνὶ ἱματίῳ δι' ἔτους προσεθίζεσθαι. Σιτόν γε μὴν τοσοῦτον ἔχειν συνεβούλευεν, ὥσθ' ὑπὸ πλησμονῆς μὲν μήποτε βαρύνεσθαι, τοῦ δὲ ἐνδεεστερώς διάγειν μὴ ἀπείρως ἔχειν. Ὡς δὲ μὴ ὑπὸ λιμοῦ ἄγαν αὖ πιέζωιντο, ἀπραγμόνως μὲν οὐκ ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς λαμβάνειν, κλέπτειν δὲ ἐφῆκεν, πολλὰς δὲ πληγὰς ἐπέβαλε τῷ ἀλίσκομένῳ. Ὅπως δὲ μή, εἰ ὁ παιδονόμος ἀπέλθοι, ἔρημοί ποτε οἱ παῖδες εἴεν ἄρχοντος, ἐποίησε τὸν αἰὲ παρόντα τῶν πολιτῶν κύριον εἶναι, καὶ ἐπιτάττειν τοῖς παισὶν, εἴ τι ἀγαθὸν δοκοίη εἶναι, καὶ κολάζειν, εἴ τι ἁμαρτάνοιεν. Πρὸς δὲ τούτοις τό τε αἰδεῖσθαι ἰσχυρῶς ἐμφῦσαι βουλόμενος αὐτοῖς, καὶ ἐν ταῖς ὁδοῖς ἐπέταξεν ἐντὸς μὲν τοῦ ἱματίου τῷ χεῖρι ἔχειν, σιγῇ δὲ πορεύεσθαι, περιβλέπειν δὲ μηδαμῶς, ἀλλ' αὐτὰ τὰ πρὸ ποδῶν ὁρᾶν. Ἐνθα δὴ καὶ δῆλον γεγένηται, ὅτι τὸ ἄρῃεν φύλον καὶ εἰς τὸ σφραγισθὲν ἰσχυρότερόν ἐστι τῆς τῶν θηλειῶν φύσεως. Αἰδημονεστεροὺς γάρ ἂν αὐτοὺς ἡγήσαιο καὶ αὐτῶν τῶν ἐν τοῖς θαλάμοις παρθένων. Περὶ γε μὴν τῶν ἤδη ἡβώντων πολὺ μάλιστα ἐσπούδασεν. Τοῖς δὲ τὴν ἡβητικὴν ἡλικίαν πεπερακόσιν ὁ Λυκοῦργος νόμιμον ἐποίησε κάλλιστον εἶναι τὸ θηρᾶν, εἰ μή τι δημόσιον κωλύοι. Εἴς γε μὴν τὸν ἐν ὀπλοῖς ἀγῶνα τοιάδε ἐμηχανήσατο· στολὴν μὲν ἔχειν φοινικίδα καὶ χαλκὴν ἀσπίδα. Ἐφῆκε δὲ καὶ κομᾶν τοῖς ὑπὲρ τὴν ἡβητικὴν ἡλικίαν, νομίζων οὕτω καὶ μείζονες ἂν καὶ ἐλευθεριωτέρους καὶ γοργοτέρους φαίνεσθαι. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἔγνω τὸ πείθεσθαι μέγιστον ἀγαθὸν εἶναι καὶ ἐν πόλει καὶ ἐν στρατιᾷ καὶ ἐπ' οἶκῳ, τὴν τῆς ἐφορείας δύναμιν κατεσκεύασεν. Ἐφοροὶ οὖν δυνατοὶ μὲν εἰσι ζημιοῦν ὃν ἂν βούλωνται, κύριοι δὲ ἐκπράττειν παραχρῆμα, κύριοι δὲ καὶ ἄρχοντας μεταξὺ καταπαῦσαι, καὶ εἰρξάι τε καὶ περὶ ψυχῆς εἰς ἀγῶνα καταστήσαι.

### 18. Theuth.

Ἦκονσα περὶ Ναύκρατιν τῆς Αἰγύπτου γενέσθαι τῶν ἐκεῖ παλαιῶν τινα θεῶν, οὓς καὶ τὸ ὄρνεον τὸ ἱερόν, ὃ δὴ καλοῦσιν Ἴβιν· αὐτῷ δὲ ὄνομα τῷ δαίμονι εἶναι Θεούθ. Τοῦτον δὲ πρῶτον ἀριθμὸν τε καὶ λογισμὸν εὐρεῖν καὶ γεωμετρίαν καὶ ἀστρο-

νομίαν, ἔτι δὲ πεττείας τε καὶ κυβείας καὶ δὴ καὶ γράμματα. Βασιλέως δ' αὖ τότε ὄντος Αἰγύπτου ὕλης Θαμοῦ περὶ τὴν μεγάλην πόλιν τοῦ ἄνω τόπου,<sup>1</sup> ἦν οἱ Ἕλληνες Αἰγυπτίας Θήβας καλοῦσι, παρὰ τοῦτον ἔλθων ὁ Θεὸς τὰς τέχνας ἀπέδειξε, καὶ ἔφη δεῖν διαδοθῆναι<sup>2</sup> τοῖς ἄλλοις Αἰγυπτίοις. Ὁ δὲ ἤρετο, ἦντινα ἐκάστη ἔχοι ὠφέλειαν. Διεξιόντος δέ, ὅ τι καλῶς ἢ μὴ καλῶς δοκοῖ λέγειν, τὸ μὲν ἔφεγε, τὸ δ' ἐπῆνει. Πολλὰ μὲν δὴ περὶ ἐκάστης τῆς τέχνης ἐπ' ἀμφοτέρω Θαμοῦν τῷ Θεῷ λέγεται ἀποφῆναι, ἃ λόγος πολλὸς ἂν εἴη διελθεῖν· ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἐπὶ τοῖς γράμμασιν ἦν, Τοῦτο δέ, ὃ βασιλεῦ, τὸ μάθημα, ἔφη ὁ Θεός, σοφωτέρους Αἰγυπτίους καὶ μνημονικωτέρους παρέξει· μνήμης τε γὰρ καὶ σοφίας φάρμακον εὐρέθη. Ὁ δ' εἶπεν, ὦ τεχνικώτατε Θεός, ἄλλος μὲν τεκεῖν δύνατ' οὐκ ἔστι τῆς τέχνης, ἄλλος δὲ κρῖναι, τίν' ἔχει μοῖραν βλάβης τε καὶ ὠφελείας τοῖς μέλλουσι χρῆσθαι. Καὶ νῦν σὺ, πατήρ ὢν γραμμάτων, δι' εὐνοίαν<sup>3</sup> τοῦναντίον εἶπες ἢ δύναται. Τοῦτο γὰρ τῶν μαθόντων λήθην μὲν ἐν ψυχαῖς παρέξει, μνήμης ἀμελετησίᾳ, ἅτε διὰ πίστιν γραφῆς ἔξωθεν ὑπ' ἄλλοτριῶν τύπων, οὐκ ἔνδον αὐτοὺς ὕφ' αὐτῶν<sup>4</sup> ἀναμνησκόμενους. Οὐκ οὖν μνήμης ἀλλ' ὑπομνήσεως φάρμακον εὔρες. Σοφίας δὲ τοῖς μαθηταῖς δόξαν, οὐκ ἀλήθειαν πορίζεις· πολυήκοοι γὰρ σοὶ γενόμενοι ἄνευ διδαχῆς, πολυγνώμονες εἶναι δόξουσιν, ἀγνώμονες ὥς ἐπὶ τὸ πλεῖστον. Ὑντες καὶ χαλεποὶ<sup>5</sup> ξυνεῖναι, δοξόσοφοι γεγονότες ἀντὶ σοφῶν.

### 19. Pupils of Chiron.

Τὸ μὲν εὖρημα θεῶν Ἀπόλλωνος καὶ Ἀρτέμιδος ἄγροι καὶ κύνες· ἔδοσαν δὲ καὶ ἐτίμησαν τούτῳ Χείρωνα διὰ δικαιοσύνην. Ὁ δὲ λαβὼν ἐχάρη τῷ δώρῳ καὶ ἐχρήτο· καὶ ἐγένοντο αὐτῷ μαθηταὶ κυνηγεσίῳ τε καὶ ἐτέρων καλῶν Κέφαλος, Ἀσκληπιός, Νέστωρ, Ἀμφιάρεος, Πηλεὺς, Τελαμών, Μελιάγρος, Θησεύς, Ἰππόλυτος, Παλαμήδης, Ὀδυσσεύς, Μενεσθεύς, Διομήδης, Κάστωρ, Πολυδεύκης, Μαχάων, Ποδαλείριος, Ἀντίλοχος, Αἰνείας, Ἀχιλλεύς· ὧν κατὰ χρόνον ἕκαστος ὑπὸ θεῶν ἐτιμήθη. Κέφαλος μὲν καὶ ὑπὸ θεᾶς ἡρπάσθη. Ἀσκληπιὸς δὲ μειζόνων ἔτυ-

<sup>1</sup> Of the upper part of the country.

<sup>2</sup> Supply αὐτάς.

<sup>3</sup> Out of benevolence.

<sup>4</sup> Because they — are not reminded of themselves. <sup>5</sup> Insupportable.

χεν, ἀνιστάναι μὲν τεθνεώτας, νοσοῦντας δὲ ἰᾶσθαι· διὰ δὲ ταῦτα, θεὸς ὧς, παρ' ἀνθρώποις ἀειμνηστον κλέος ἔχει. Νέστορος δὲ προδιελήλυθεν<sup>1</sup> ἡ ἀρετὴ τῶν Ἑλλήνων τὰς ἀκοάς, ὥστε εἰδόσιν ἂν λέγοιμι. Ἀμφιάραος δέ, ὅτε ἐπὶ Θήβας ἰστράτευσε, πλείστον κτησάμενος ἔπαινον, ἔτυχε παρὰ θεῶν ἀεὶ ζῶν τιμᾶσθαι.<sup>2</sup> Πηλεὺς δ' ἐπιθυμίαν παρέσχε<sup>3</sup> καὶ θεοῖς, δοῦναι τε Θέτιν αὐτῷ καὶ τὸν γάμον παρὰ Χείρωνι ὑμνῆσαι. Τελαμὼν δὲ τοσοῦτος ἐγένετο, ὥστε ἐκ μὲν πόλεως τῆς μεγίστης, ἦν αὐτὸς ἐβούλετο, γῆμαι Περίβοιαν τὴν Ἀλκᾶθον· ὅτε δὲ ὁ πρῶτος τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐίδιδον τὰ ἀριστεία Ἡρακλῆς ὁ Διός, ἐλὼν Τροίαν, Ἡσιόνην αὐτῷ ἔδωκεν. Μελέαγρος δὲ τὰς<sup>4</sup> μὲν τιμὰς ἄς ἔλαβε, φανεραί· πατρὸς δ' ἐν γήρᾳ ἐπιλαθομένου τῆς θεοῦ,<sup>5</sup> οὐχ αὐτοῦ αἰτίαις ἐδυστύχησεν. Θησέως δὲ τοὺς μὲν τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἐχθροὺς πάσης μόνος ἀπώλεσε· τὴν δ' αὐτοῦ πατρίδα πολλῷ μείζω ποιήσας, ἔτι καὶ νῦν θαυμάζεται. Ἰππόλυτος δὲ ὑπὸ μὲν τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος ἐτιμᾶτο, σωφροσύνη δὲ καὶ ὁσιότητι μακαρισθεὶς ἐτελεύτησε. Παλαμήδης δέ, ἕως μὲν ἦν, πολὺ τῶν ἐφ' αὐτοῦ<sup>6</sup> ὑπερέσχε σοφία, ἀποθανὼν δ' ἀδίκως τοσαύτης ἔτυχε τιμῆς, ὅσης<sup>7</sup> οὐδεὶς ἄλλος ἀνθρώπων. Μενεσθεὺς δὲ ἐκ τῆς ἐπιμελείας τῆς τῶν κυνηγεσίων τοσοῦτον ὑπερέβαλε φιλοπονία, ὥστε ὁμολογεῖν τοὺς τῶν Ἑλλήνων πρῶτους ὑστέρους εἶναι τὰ<sup>8</sup> εἰς τὸν πόλεμον ἐκείνου πλὴν Νέστορος· καὶ οὗτος οὐ προέχειν λέγεται, ἀλλ' ἐρίζειν. Ὀδυσσεὺς δὲ καὶ Διομήδης λαμπροὶ μὲν καθ' ἐν ἑκάστον, τὸ δὲ ὅλον αἵτιοι Τροίαν ἁλῶναι.<sup>9</sup> Κάστωρ δὲ καὶ Πολυδεύκης ὅσα<sup>10</sup> ἐπεδείξαντο ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι τῶν παρὰ Χείρωνος, διὰ τὸ ἀξίωμα τὸ ἐκ τούτων ἀθάνατοι εἰσιν. Μαχάων δὲ καὶ Ποδαλείριος, παιδευθέντες τὰ αὐτὰ πάντα, ἐγένοντο καὶ τέχνας καὶ λόγους καὶ πολέμους ἀγαθοί. Ἀντίλοχος δὲ τοῦ πατρὸς ὑπεράποθανών, τοσαύτης ἔτυ-

<sup>1</sup> Has pervaded long ago.

<sup>2</sup> Resolve by "that."

<sup>3</sup> Made even the gods desire.

<sup>4</sup> Instead of: αἱ τιμαί, ἄς Μελέαγρος ἔλαβε, φανεραί; by attraction, the noun has taken the case of the relative.

<sup>5</sup> Oeneus, the father of Meleager, had forgotten to sacrifice to Artemis.

<sup>6</sup> His contemporaries. <sup>7</sup> As (supply ἔτυχε). <sup>8</sup> In the science of war.

<sup>9</sup> Resolve by "that," or take a substantive.

<sup>10</sup> Join: διὰ τὸ ἀξίωμα τὸ ἐκ τούτων, ὅσα ἐπ. τῶν π. X., have given so many proofs of the arts learned from Chiron that by the renown a. s. f.

γεν εὐκλείας, ὥστε μόνος φιλοπάτωρ παρὰ τοῖς Ἑλλήσιν ἀναγο-  
ρευθῆναι. Αἰνείας δὲ σώσας μὲν τοὺς πατρώους καὶ μητρικούς  
θεούς, σώσας δὲ καὶ αὐτὸν τὸν πατέρα, δόξαν εὐσεβείας  
ἐξηνέγκατο, ὥστε καὶ οἱ πολέμοι μόνῳ ἐκείνῳ, ὧν<sup>1</sup> ἐκράτησαν  
ἐν Τροίᾳ, ἔδωσαν μὴ συληθῆναι. Ἀχιλλεὺς δ', ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ  
παιδείᾳ τραφεῖς, οὕτω καλὰ καὶ μεγάλα μνημεῖα παρέδωκεν,  
ὥστε οὔτε λέγων οὔτε ἀκούων περὶ ἐκείνου οὐδεὶς ἀπαγορεύει.  
Οὗτοι τοιοῦτοι<sup>2</sup> ἐγένοντο ἐκ τῆς ἐπιμελείας τῆς παρὰ Χείρων-  
νος, ὧν οἱ μὲν ἀγαθοὶ ἔτι καὶ νῦν ἱρῶσιν, οἱ δὲ κακοὶ φθονοῦ-  
σιν.

## 20. Distichs.

Θεοῖς εὖχου, θεοῖσιν γὰρ ἐπὶ κράτος· οὗτοι ἄτερ θεῶν  
γίγνεται ἀνθρώποις οὐτ' ἀγάθ' οὔτε κακά.

Ἀνθρώπους μὲν ἴσως λήσεις ἄτοπόν τι ποιήσας·  
οὐ λήσεις δὲ θεούς, οὐδὲ λογιζόμενος.

Πλοῦτος ὁ τῆς ψυχῆς πλοῦτος μόνος ἐστὶν ἀληθής·  
τᾶλλα δ' ἔχει λύπην πλείονα τῶν ἀγαθῶν.

Τίττει τοι κόρος ὕβριν, ὅταν κακῷ ὄλβος ἔπῃται  
ἀνθρώπῳ, καὶ ὅτε μὴ νόος ἄρτιος ᾖ.

Οὐ χαλεπὸν ψέξαι τὸν πλησίον, οὐδὲ μὲν αὐτὸν  
αἰνῆσαι· δειλοῖς ἀνδράσι ταῦτα μέλει·

σιγᾶν δ' οὐκ ἐθέλουσι κακοὶ κακὰ λεσχάζοντες·  
οἱ δ' ἀγαθοὶ πάντων μέτρον ἴσασιν ἔχειν.

Ἀνδράσι τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἔπεται γνώμη τε καὶ αἰδώς·  
οἱ νῦν ἐν πολλοῖς ἀτρεκέως ὀλίγοι.

Ἐλπίς καὶ κίνδυνος ἐν ἀνθρώποισιν ὅμοιοι·  
οὗτοι γὰρ χαλεποὶ δαίμονες ἀμφότεροι.

Οὐκ ἔστιν θνητοῖσι πρὸς ἀθανάτους μαχέσασθαι,  
οὐδὲ δίκην εἰπεῖν· οὐδενὶ τοῦτο θέμις.

\*Ἔστιν ὁ μὲν χείρων, ὁ δ' ἀμείνων ἔργον ἕκαστον,  
οὐδεὶς δ' ἀνθρώπων αὐτὸς ἅπαντα σοφός.

<sup>1</sup> Join: μὴ συληθῆναι, ὧν ἐκράτησαν.

<sup>2</sup> Such renowned men came forth —.



Πολλοῖς ἀντιλέγειν μὲν ἔθος περὶ παντὸς ὁμοίως,  
ὀρθῶς δ' ἀντιλέγειν, οὐκέτι τοῦτ' ἐν ἔθει.

Καὶ πρὸς μὲν τούτους ἀρκεῖ λόγος εἰς ὃ παλαιός·  
“Σοὶ μὲν ταῦτα δοκοῦντ' ἔστω, ἔμοι δὲ τάδε.”

Τοὺς συνετοὺς δ' ἂν τις πείσειε τάχιστα λέγων εὖ,  
οἷπερ καὶ ῥάστης εἰσὶ διδασκαλίας.

Ἦγοῦμαι σοφίας εἶναι μέρος οὐκ ἐλάχιστον,  
ὀρθῶς γινώσκειν οἷος ἕκαστος ἀνὴρ.

Πρὸς σοφίᾳ μὲν ἔχειν τόλμαν μάλα σύμφορόν ἐστιν,  
Χωρὶς δὲ βλαβερά καὶ κακότητα φέρει.

Δακρύων γενόμεν καὶ δακρύσας ἀποθνήσκω·  
δάκρυσι δ' ἐν πολλοῖς τὸν βίον εὖρον ὕλον.

Ὡ γένος ἀνθρώπων πολυδάκρυτον, ἀσθενές, οἰκτρὸν,  
συχρόμενον κατὰ γῆς καὶ διαλυόμενον·

Γῆς ἐπέβην γυμνός, γυμνός θ' ὑπὸ γαλαν ἄπειμι·  
καὶ τί μάτην μοχθῶ, γυμνὸν ὄρων τὸ τέλος:

### III. NARRATIVES.

#### 1. The Argonauts.

1. Jason, the son of Æson,<sup>1</sup> lived at Iolkus,<sup>2</sup> but Pelias was King of Iolkus. When the latter consulted the oracle regarding<sup>3</sup> his kingdom, the god told<sup>4</sup> him he should beware<sup>5</sup> of the man of one shoe.<sup>6</sup> At first he did<sup>7</sup> not understand<sup>7</sup> the oracle, but afterwards he did.<sup>8</sup> For when he offered sacrifice to Poseidon on<sup>9</sup> the sea-shore, he invited<sup>10</sup> Jason and many others. But Jason had crossed the river of Anaurus,<sup>11</sup> and arrived<sup>12</sup> with one shoe, as he had lost the other shoe<sup>13</sup> in the river.<sup>14</sup> Now, after Pelias had eyed him, and compared<sup>15</sup> the

1. <sup>1</sup> Αἴσων, ονος. <sup>2</sup> Ἰωλκός, οῦ, ἡ. <sup>3</sup> Ch. XV., 15. <sup>4</sup> ἀναιρέω. <sup>5</sup> Infin. <sup>6</sup> μονοσάνδαλος. <sup>7</sup> ἀγνοέω. <sup>8</sup> γινώσκω. <sup>9</sup> ἐπὶ τινος. <sup>10</sup> μεταπέμπομαι. <sup>11</sup> Ἀναυρός, ὁ. <sup>12</sup> ἦκω. <sup>13</sup> πέδιλον. <sup>14</sup> ρεῖθρον. <sup>15</sup> συμβάλλω, part. 2. aor.

Oracle, he accosted him and said: What will you do if one of the citizens wishes<sup>16</sup> to kill you? And Jason (replied): I will command him, said he, to fetch the golden fleece.<sup>17</sup> When Pelias had heard this, he ordered him to go directly<sup>18</sup> in search<sup>19</sup> of the fleece. But this was at Colchis,<sup>20</sup> hanging on<sup>21</sup> an oak<sup>22</sup> in the grove of Ares, and was watched by a never-sleeping<sup>23</sup> dragon.

2. Now, Jason and the Argonauts sailed<sup>1</sup> past the Caucasus, and came to the river Phasis. After the vessel had cast anchor,<sup>2</sup> Jason went to Æetes,<sup>3</sup> the ruler of Colchis, and told him what Pelias had ordered, and asked<sup>4</sup> (him) to deliver the fleece. But Æetes promised to give it to him if,<sup>5</sup> by himself, he would yoke<sup>6</sup> the two brazen-footed,<sup>7</sup> fire-breathing<sup>8</sup> bulls, and sow the teeth of a dragon. Now, as Jason was at a loss<sup>9</sup> how he might<sup>10</sup> yoke the two bulls, Medea, daughter of Æetes, without the knowledge<sup>11</sup> of her father, offered<sup>12</sup> to assist<sup>13</sup> (him) if he would promise her on oath to take<sup>14</sup> her as his wife. After he had done so she gave him poison,<sup>15</sup> and told him to anoint<sup>16</sup> with it his shield, his lance, and his body.

3. Jason, being thus anointed, yoked the two fire-breathing bulls. Then he sowed the teeth of the dragon, and armed<sup>1</sup> men grew<sup>2</sup> out of the earth. But he threw a stone among them, and killed them as they were fighting for it. When Æetes refused to give him the fleece, and tried to burn<sup>3</sup> the vessel of the Argonauts, the so-called<sup>4</sup> Argo,<sup>5</sup> Medea secretly, by night, brought Jason to the fleece, by her charms lulled<sup>6</sup> to sleep<sup>6</sup> the guarding dragon, delivered the fleece to Jason, and, with him, secretly<sup>7</sup> fled to Argo. Her brother, Apsyrtus,<sup>8</sup> followed<sup>9</sup> her. The Argonauts set sail<sup>10</sup> during the

<sup>16</sup> μέλλω. <sup>17</sup> τὸ χρυσόμαλλον δέρμα. <sup>18</sup> εὐθὺς. <sup>19</sup> Ch. XV., 16.  
<sup>20</sup> Κολχίς, ἴδος, ἡ. <sup>21</sup> ἐκ. <sup>22</sup> δρυς. <sup>23</sup> ἄπνους.

2. <sup>1</sup> παραπλέω τι. <sup>2</sup> καθορμίζω. <sup>3</sup> Αἰήτης, οὐ. <sup>4</sup> παρακαλέω. <sup>5</sup> Ch. XVI., 8. <sup>6</sup> καταζεύγνυμι, aor. συβζ. <sup>7</sup> χαλκόπους, οδος. <sup>8</sup> φνσάω. <sup>9</sup> ἀπορέω. <sup>10</sup> Opt. with ἄν. <sup>11</sup> Ch. XIV., 22. <sup>12</sup> ἐπαγγέλλομαι, with inf. fut. <sup>13</sup> συνεργέω. <sup>14</sup> ἔχω. <sup>15</sup> Ch. II., 78. <sup>16</sup> χρίω.

3. <sup>1</sup> ἐξοπλίζω, part. perf. πασ. <sup>2</sup> βλαστάνω. <sup>3</sup> καταφλέγω. <sup>4</sup> P. 54, Rem. 5. <sup>5</sup> Ἀργώ, οὗς, ἡ. <sup>6</sup> κατακοιμίζω. <sup>7</sup> λανθάνω. <sup>8</sup> Ἀψυρτος. <sup>9</sup> συνέπομαι. <sup>10</sup> ἀνάγω, aor. pass.

night to return<sup>11</sup> home.<sup>12</sup> But Æetes perceived what Medea had done, and started<sup>13</sup> to pursue the vessel. When Medea saw him near,<sup>14</sup> she tore to pieces<sup>15</sup> her brother Apsyrtus, and threw the limbs<sup>16</sup> into the sea. As Æetes was collecting<sup>17</sup> the limbs he was much detained.<sup>18</sup> But the Argonauts, thus saved, came to Iolkus, having completed the whole journey in five months.<sup>19</sup>

## 2. Orpheus.<sup>1</sup>

Orpheus was the son of Oïagrus<sup>2</sup> and the Muse Calliope,<sup>3</sup> a Thracian<sup>4</sup> by race.<sup>5</sup> He practised<sup>6</sup> music,<sup>7</sup> and surpassed<sup>8</sup> all by<sup>9</sup> his art. For he became<sup>10</sup> so renowned<sup>11</sup> that<sup>12</sup> it<sup>13</sup> was believed that he moved stones and trees by his playing.<sup>14</sup> But when he sang<sup>15</sup> of the gods the wild beasts followed<sup>16</sup> him, charmed<sup>17</sup> by his song.<sup>18</sup> When his wife Eurydice<sup>19</sup> had died, he undertook<sup>20</sup> to descend<sup>21</sup> into the nether-world<sup>22</sup> to<sup>23</sup> take her up<sup>24</sup> again.<sup>25</sup> When he had come<sup>26</sup> to the nether-world and charmed, by his playing, the three-headed<sup>27</sup> dog Cerberus,<sup>28</sup> he moved<sup>29</sup> by his sounds<sup>30</sup> Pluto and Proserpina so that they pitied<sup>31</sup> him. Nay,<sup>31</sup> they allowed<sup>32</sup> him to take<sup>33</sup> his departed wife out of Hades, on<sup>34</sup> condition that in walking<sup>35</sup> he should not look back<sup>36</sup> before<sup>37</sup> he came<sup>38</sup> home.<sup>39</sup> But when Orpheus had turned back,<sup>40</sup> Eurydice returned.<sup>41</sup> From<sup>42</sup> that time he conceived a hatred<sup>43</sup> against all women and also thereby<sup>44</sup> occasioned his own death. For one day,<sup>45</sup>

<sup>11</sup> P. 26, Rem. 1. <sup>12</sup> ἐπ' οἶκον. <sup>13</sup> ὀρμάω, aor. pass. <sup>14</sup> πλησίον ὄν. <sup>15</sup> κατατέμνω. <sup>16</sup> μέλος, τό. <sup>17</sup> λυλλέγω. <sup>18</sup> λείπομαι, pass. <sup>19</sup> μὴν, νός, ό.

2. <sup>1</sup> Ὀρφεύς, έως. <sup>2</sup> Οἶαγρος. <sup>3</sup> Καλλιόπη. <sup>4</sup> Ch. IV., 34. <sup>5</sup> Ch. V., 9, cf. p. 56, Rem. 5. <sup>6</sup> Ch. IX., 5, part. <sup>7</sup> μουσική. <sup>8</sup> προέχειν τινός. <sup>9</sup> Dat. <sup>10</sup> προβαίνω. <sup>11</sup> ἐς τοσοῦτο τῆς δόξης. <sup>12</sup> ὥστε, with inf. <sup>13</sup> He seemed to move—δοκέω. <sup>14</sup> Playing the lyre—κιθαροψάω, part. <sup>15</sup> ἐμνέω τινά, part. dat. <sup>16</sup> ἔπομαι. <sup>17</sup> θέλω. <sup>18</sup> μελωδία. <sup>19</sup> Εὐρυδίκη. <sup>20</sup> ἐφίστημι, 2. aor. <sup>21</sup> καταβαίνω, 2. aor. <sup>22</sup> εἰς Αἶδον. <sup>23</sup> P. 26, Rem. 1. <sup>24</sup> ἀναλαμβάνω. <sup>25</sup> πάλιν. <sup>26</sup> ἀφικνέομαι, aor. part. <sup>27</sup> τρικέφαλος. <sup>28</sup> Κέρβερος. <sup>29</sup> Made merciful (ἤλεως, ω). <sup>30</sup> Ch. IX., 14. <sup>31</sup> καὶ δή. <sup>32</sup> συγγράφω. <sup>33</sup> ἀνάγω, 2. aor. <sup>34</sup> ἐφ' ᾧ μή, acc. c. inf., cf. p. 60, Rem. 3. <sup>35</sup> Walking. <sup>36</sup> εἰς τὰ ὀπισθεν. <sup>37</sup> πρὶν ἂν, w. subj. <sup>38</sup> ἀπέρχομαι, aor. <sup>39</sup> οἶκαδε. <sup>40</sup> μεταστρέφω, 2. aor. pass. <sup>41</sup> ὑποχωρέω. <sup>42</sup> ἐκ. <sup>43</sup> μισέω, with acc. (aor.). <sup>44</sup> διὰ τοῦτο. <sup>45</sup> ποτέ.

when a feast was celebrated,<sup>46</sup> he was torn to pieces<sup>47</sup> by furious<sup>48</sup> Thracian women,<sup>49</sup> and perished. But it is said that his head and (his) lyre,<sup>50</sup> being thrown<sup>51</sup> into the sea, floated<sup>52</sup> to the island of Lesbos.

### 3. Meleager.<sup>1</sup>

1. Oeneus,<sup>2</sup> King of Kalydon,<sup>3</sup> and Althæa,<sup>4</sup> daughter of Thestius,<sup>5</sup> had<sup>6</sup> a son (named) Meleager. When the latter was seven days old,<sup>7</sup> the Fates<sup>8</sup> are said to have come<sup>9</sup> and declared<sup>10</sup> that<sup>11</sup> Meleager would then<sup>12</sup> die when<sup>13</sup> the fire-brand<sup>14</sup> burning<sup>15</sup> on the hearth<sup>16</sup> should be consumed.<sup>17</sup> When Althæa had heard this, she took the fire-brand and put<sup>18</sup> it into a box.<sup>19</sup> Thus Meleager was saved. He grew up,<sup>20</sup> and surpassed all his equals<sup>21</sup> in beauty and strength. A long time after,<sup>22</sup> Oeneus offered sacrifice,<sup>23</sup> and while he offered<sup>24</sup> to all the gods the first fruits,<sup>25</sup> he forgot<sup>26</sup> Artemis alone.<sup>27</sup> But she, being incensed,<sup>28</sup> sent a wild boar, distinguished<sup>29</sup> for strength and ferocity,<sup>30</sup> which devastated<sup>31</sup> the country and injured<sup>32</sup> the inhabitants<sup>33</sup> and herds of cattle.<sup>34</sup> Against<sup>35</sup> this wild boar Meleager called together<sup>36</sup> the bravest<sup>37</sup> of all Greece, and promised<sup>38</sup> as a reward<sup>39</sup> to give<sup>40</sup> its skin to him who should kill<sup>41</sup> the beast. Quickly<sup>42</sup> there came together many others, and<sup>43</sup> a woman from Arcadia,<sup>44</sup> named Atalanta.<sup>45</sup> But there were also present<sup>46</sup> the sons of Thestius, the brothers of Althæa.

<sup>46</sup> ἐορτήν ἄγειν. <sup>47</sup> διασπᾶω, part. <sup>48</sup> μαίνομαι. <sup>49</sup> Θρᾷττα, ης.  
<sup>50</sup> λύρα. <sup>51</sup> ῥίπτω, 2. aor. pass. <sup>52</sup> διανέω.

1. <sup>1</sup> Μελέαγρος. <sup>2</sup> Οἰνεύς, ἑως. <sup>3</sup> Καλυδών, ὠνος. <sup>4</sup> Ἀλθαια. <sup>5</sup> Θέστιος.  
<sup>6</sup> γεννάω, aor. <sup>7</sup> εἶναι, with the genitive of the number. <sup>8</sup> Μοῖρα. <sup>9</sup> παρα-  
γίγνομαι, part. 2. aor. <sup>10</sup> εἶπον. <sup>11</sup> ὅτι, w. opt. <sup>12</sup> Ch. XIV., 53. <sup>13</sup> ὅταν.  
<sup>14</sup> δαλός. <sup>15</sup> καίνομαι. <sup>16</sup> ἐσχάρα. <sup>17</sup> κατακαίω, 1. aor. pass. subj. <sup>18</sup> κατα-  
τίθηναι. <sup>19</sup> λάροναξ, ἡ. <sup>20</sup> τρέφω, pass. <sup>21</sup> ἡλικιώτης, ον. <sup>22</sup> χρόνον ὕστε-  
ρον. <sup>23</sup> θυσίαν ἄγειν. <sup>24</sup> Part. <sup>25</sup> ἀπαρχαί. <sup>26</sup> ἐπιλανθάνομαι, 2. aor.,  
w. gen. <sup>27</sup> Ch. III., 41. <sup>28</sup> χαλεπῶς φέρειν. <sup>29</sup> διαφέρω. <sup>30</sup> ἀγριότης,  
ητος. <sup>31</sup> σίνομαι, imperf. <sup>32</sup> διαφθείρω. <sup>33</sup> ἐνοικέω, part. <sup>34</sup> βόσκημα.  
<sup>35</sup> ἐπί, w. acc. <sup>36</sup> συγκαλέω. <sup>37</sup> οἱ ἄριστοι. <sup>38</sup> ἐπαγγέλλομαι. <sup>39</sup> ἀριστεῖον,  
τό. <sup>40</sup> Inf. fut. <sup>41</sup> Part. aor. <sup>42</sup> κατὰ τάχος. <sup>43</sup> καὶ δὴ καί. <sup>44</sup> Ἀρκαδία.  
<sup>45</sup> Ἀταλάντη. <sup>46</sup> παύρειμι.

2. Now, when the hunting<sup>1</sup> took place,<sup>2</sup> some were killed by the beast. Atalanta first wounded<sup>3</sup> the wild boar by hitting<sup>4</sup> it on the back,<sup>5</sup> but Meleager killed it with the sword. Then<sup>6</sup> he took the skin and gave it to Atalanta. But the sons of Thestius thought it disgraceful<sup>7</sup> that<sup>8</sup> a woman should carry off<sup>9</sup> the prize when men were there,<sup>10</sup> and took<sup>11</sup> it from her, saying that according to sex<sup>12</sup> it belonged<sup>13</sup> to them, unless<sup>14</sup> Meleager preferred<sup>15</sup> to take it. But Meleager became angry,<sup>16</sup> killed the sons of Thestius, and<sup>17</sup> returned<sup>18</sup> the skin to Atalanta. When Althæa had heard this she was sorry<sup>19</sup> for<sup>20</sup> the murder<sup>21</sup> of her brothers, and kindled<sup>22</sup> the fire-brand. At once<sup>23</sup> Meleager was afflicted<sup>24</sup> with a horrible<sup>25</sup> disease, and died miserably.<sup>26</sup> But after the death of Meleager Althæa felt sorry,<sup>27</sup> and lamenting<sup>28</sup> over the fate<sup>29</sup> of her son, she hanged<sup>30</sup> herself<sup>31</sup> by<sup>32</sup> a rope and died, having been strangled.<sup>33</sup>

#### 4. Cadmus.<sup>1</sup>

1. Cadmus was the son of Agenor,<sup>2</sup> King<sup>3</sup> of the Phœnicians,<sup>4</sup> and<sup>21</sup> the brother of Europa.<sup>5</sup> But when Europa had been taken away by Zeus, Cadmus was sent<sup>6</sup> by his father to seek her. But he had been ordered<sup>7</sup> not<sup>8</sup> to return<sup>9</sup> home before<sup>10</sup> he had found<sup>11</sup> his sister. After he had wandered<sup>12</sup> around in many places,<sup>13</sup> he also came to Delphi<sup>14</sup> to consult<sup>15</sup> the oracle about<sup>16</sup> his sister. But the god ordered<sup>17</sup> him to give up<sup>18</sup> the search<sup>19</sup> after<sup>20</sup> Europa, and<sup>21</sup> to take<sup>22</sup> a cow<sup>23</sup>

2. <sup>1</sup> θήρα. <sup>2</sup> γίγνομαι. <sup>3</sup> τιρώσκω. <sup>4</sup> Ch. VIII., 20. <sup>5</sup> ὥτον. <sup>6</sup> καί. <sup>7</sup> δεινὸν ποιῆσθαι, part. <sup>8</sup> εἰ, w. ind. fut. <sup>9</sup> λαμβάνω. <sup>10</sup> πάρειμι. <sup>11</sup> ἀφαιρέομαι (τινά τι). <sup>12</sup> κατὰ γένος. <sup>13</sup> προσήκω. <sup>14</sup> εἰ μή, w. optat. <sup>15</sup> προαιρέομαι. <sup>16</sup> ὀργίζω, aor. pass. part. <sup>17</sup> μέν—δέ. <sup>18</sup> ἀποδίδωμι. <sup>19</sup> λυπέω, part. 1. aor. pass. <sup>20</sup> ἐπί, w. dat. <sup>21</sup> φόνος. <sup>22</sup> ἀπτω. <sup>23</sup> παρα-  
χρήμα. <sup>24</sup> πίπτω (to fall), 2. aor. part. <sup>25</sup> δεινός. <sup>26</sup> οὐκ ἄξιως. <sup>27</sup> μετα-  
γιννώσκω, part. 2. aor. <sup>28</sup> οἰμώζω, part. aor. <sup>29</sup> Ch. I., 80. <sup>30</sup> ἀναρτάω.  
<sup>31</sup> ἐαυτήν. <sup>32</sup> ἐξ ἀγρόνης. <sup>33</sup> σφίγγω, part. perf. pass.

1. <sup>1</sup> Κάδμος. <sup>2</sup> Ἀγήνωρ, ορος. <sup>3</sup> βασιλεύω, part. w. gen. <sup>4</sup> Φοῖνιξ, ποσ. <sup>5</sup> Εὐρώπη. <sup>6</sup> ἀποστέλλω, 2. aor. pass. <sup>7</sup> ἐντέλλω, plurperf. pass. <sup>8</sup> μή. <sup>9</sup> ἐπανερχομαι, aor. <sup>10</sup> E. 2, No. 37. <sup>11</sup> ἐνρίσκω. <sup>12</sup> πλανάομαι, 1. aor. pass. part. <sup>13</sup> πολλά. <sup>14</sup> Δελφοί, ὦν. <sup>15</sup> χράομαι θεῷ. <sup>16</sup> περὶ, w. gen. <sup>17</sup> εἶπον. <sup>18</sup> ἀπογιννώσκω. <sup>19</sup> Inf. w. article. <sup>20</sup> Acc. <sup>21</sup> Con-  
nect the sentences by μέν—δέ. <sup>22</sup> χρῆσθαι τι. <sup>23</sup> βοῦς, ἡ.

as a guide,<sup>24</sup> and to found a city in that place where<sup>25</sup> she should lie down<sup>26</sup> from fatigue.<sup>27</sup> After he had received this answer<sup>28</sup> he traveled<sup>29</sup> through the country of the Phocians,<sup>30</sup> met<sup>31</sup> a cow, and followed<sup>32</sup> her. But when the cow had lain down in Bœotia,<sup>33</sup> he founded the city of Thebes and called the citadel,<sup>34</sup> after<sup>35</sup> himself, Cadmea.<sup>36</sup> Now, when he wished to sacrifice the cow to Athene, he sent some<sup>37</sup> of his companions<sup>38</sup> to the neighboring<sup>39</sup> fountain<sup>40</sup> of Ares to fetch<sup>41</sup> water. But a dragon happened<sup>42</sup> to watch<sup>43</sup> the fountain, which partly<sup>44</sup> killed, partly drove away,<sup>45</sup> the men (that had been) sent.

2. When these had announced<sup>1</sup> what had happened,<sup>2</sup> Cadmus himself went to the fountain and killed the dragon. Upon the advice<sup>3</sup> of Athene, he took its teeth and sowed<sup>4</sup> them. When the teeth had been sown, there happened something wonderful.<sup>5</sup> For<sup>6</sup> many armed<sup>7</sup> men grew<sup>8</sup> out of the dug-up<sup>9</sup> earth; but these immediately<sup>10</sup> came<sup>11</sup> into conflict,<sup>12</sup> and fought with<sup>13</sup> one another. Five remained<sup>14</sup> after the others had been killed. These sons<sup>15</sup> of the earth<sup>15</sup> were called Spartoi<sup>16</sup> (the sown race), and are said to have been the ancestors<sup>17</sup> of the noblest<sup>18</sup> families<sup>19</sup> of Thebes. For Cadmus, however, Athene procured<sup>20</sup> the royal power, but Zeus gave him in marriage Harmonia,<sup>21</sup> the daughter of Ares and Aphrodite,<sup>22</sup> and when they celebrated their wedding<sup>23</sup> all the gods left<sup>24</sup> the Olympus and feasted<sup>25</sup> with Cadmus. But afterwards Cadmus left Thebes, went,<sup>26</sup> with Harmonia, to the Enchelians,<sup>27</sup> and was appointed<sup>28</sup> king. After he had ruled<sup>29</sup>

<sup>24</sup> καθοδηγός. <sup>25</sup> ἔνθα ἂν. <sup>26</sup> κατακλίνω, 1. aor. pass. συβ. <sup>27</sup> κάμνω, 2. aor. part. <sup>28</sup> χρησμός. <sup>29</sup> Ch. VIII., 18, aor. <sup>30</sup> Only οἱ Φωκεῖς, ἔων. <sup>31</sup> συντυγχάνω, c. dat. <sup>32</sup> ἔπομαι. <sup>33</sup> Βοιωτία. <sup>34</sup> Ch. V., 1. <sup>35</sup> ἀπό. <sup>36</sup> Καδμεία. <sup>37</sup> τινές. <sup>38</sup> οἱ μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ. <sup>39</sup> πλησίον ὄν. <sup>40</sup> κρίνη. <sup>41</sup> λαμβάνω, part. fut. (acc.). <sup>42</sup> τυγχάνω, with part. of the verb following. <sup>43</sup> φρουρέω. <sup>44</sup> τοὺς μὲν—τοὺς δέ. <sup>45</sup> ἀποστρέφω.

2. <sup>1</sup> ἀπαγγέλλω, gen. abs. <sup>2</sup> γίγνομαι, part. <sup>3</sup> ἐποτίθην, 2. aor. mid., gen. abs. <sup>4</sup> σπείρω. <sup>5</sup> θαυμάσιος, 3. <sup>6</sup> γάρ. <sup>7</sup> ὀπλιζω. <sup>8</sup> βλαστάνω. <sup>9</sup> ἀρόω, perf. pass. part. <sup>10</sup> παραχρῆμα. <sup>11</sup> ἔρχεσθαι. <sup>12</sup> ἔρις. <sup>13</sup> Dat. <sup>14</sup> περισώζομαι. <sup>15</sup> γηγενής. <sup>16</sup> Σπαρτοί. <sup>17</sup> πρόγονος. <sup>18</sup> προφερέης, ές. <sup>19</sup> γένος, τό. <sup>20</sup> κατασκευάζω. <sup>21</sup> Ἀρμονία. <sup>22</sup> Ἀφροδίτη. <sup>23</sup> γάμος ποιέομαι, gen. abs. <sup>24</sup> καταλείπω. <sup>25</sup> ἐστιάομαι. <sup>26</sup> ἀπέρχεσθαι. <sup>27</sup> Ἐγχελεῖς, ἔων. <sup>28</sup> καθίστημι, 1. aor. pass. <sup>29</sup> βασιλεύω τινός.

over them for a long time he gave<sup>30</sup> the government to his Illyrius<sup>31</sup>; but he himself and Harmonia, being changed<sup>32</sup> dragons, departed to the Elysian fields.<sup>33</sup>

## 5. Dionysus.<sup>1</sup>

1. When Dionysus, the son of Zeus and Semele,<sup>2</sup> had covered<sup>3</sup> the vine, Hera<sup>4</sup> made him insane,<sup>5</sup> and he wand through<sup>6</sup> Egypt and Syria. Then<sup>7</sup> he came<sup>8</sup> to Kybela<sup>9</sup> Phrygia. There<sup>11</sup> he was purified<sup>12</sup> by Rhea,<sup>13</sup> learned<sup>14</sup> mysteries,<sup>15</sup> and went to Thrace.<sup>16</sup> But Lycurgus, the son of Dryas,<sup>17</sup> King of the Edoni,<sup>18</sup> who live along<sup>19</sup> the river Smon,<sup>20</sup> expelled him by violence.<sup>21</sup> Dionysus, indeed, fl into the sea to Thetis,<sup>23</sup> the daughter of Nereus.<sup>24</sup> The princesses<sup>25</sup> of Bacchus,<sup>25</sup> however, were made prisoners,<sup>26</sup> and them the accompanying<sup>27</sup> crowd<sup>28</sup> of Satyrs.<sup>29</sup> But Lycus destroyed<sup>30</sup> all the vines that were in the country. Now priestesses of Bacchus were suddenly<sup>31</sup> set free,<sup>32</sup> as the ters<sup>33</sup> fell<sup>34</sup> off of themselves<sup>35</sup>; but Lycurgus was rend insane by Dionysus. Lycurgus went about<sup>36</sup> raging,<sup>37</sup> believing that he was destroying a vine, he struck<sup>38</sup> with axe<sup>39</sup> his son Dryas, and killed him; but finally<sup>40</sup> he rega his senses,<sup>41</sup> having mutilated his own feet. But as the cou remained infertile,<sup>42</sup> the inhabitants consulted the oracle, the god answered them that it would bring forth fruit<sup>43</sup> if curgus were killed. When the Edoni had heard this they him to the mountain Pangæum,<sup>44</sup> and chained<sup>45</sup> him. T Lycurgus perished, being devoured<sup>46</sup> by his horses.

<sup>30</sup> παραδίδωμι. <sup>31</sup> Ἰλλυριός. <sup>32</sup> μεταμορφόμαι. <sup>33</sup> Ἡλύσιον πεδ

1. <sup>1</sup> Διόνυσος. <sup>2</sup> Σεμέλη. <sup>3</sup> Had become discoverer (εὑρετής) of t  
<sup>4</sup> Ἥρα. <sup>5</sup> ἐμβάλλω μανίαν τινί. <sup>6</sup> κατά τι. <sup>7</sup> ἔνθεν. <sup>8</sup> ἀφικνέ  
<sup>9</sup> Κύβηλα, τὰ. <sup>10</sup> Γεν. (Φρυγία). <sup>11</sup> Ch. XIV., 11. <sup>12</sup> καθάρω. <sup>13</sup>  
<sup>14</sup> ἐκμανθάνω. <sup>15</sup> αἱ τέλει. <sup>16</sup> Θράκη. <sup>17</sup> Δρύας, ἀντὸς. <sup>18</sup> Ἡδ  
<sup>19</sup> παρὰ, w. acc. <sup>20</sup> Στρυμών, ὄνος, ὁ. <sup>21</sup> ὑβρίζω, part. aor. <sup>22</sup> λ  
<sup>23</sup> φεύγω. <sup>24</sup> Θέτις, ἰδος. <sup>25</sup> Νηρεὺς, ἑως. <sup>26</sup> Βάχχαι. <sup>27</sup> Ch. I  
<sup>28</sup> συνέπομαι. <sup>29</sup> πλῆθος, τό. <sup>30</sup> Σάτυρος. <sup>31</sup> ἐκκόπτω. <sup>32</sup> ἐξαί  
<sup>33</sup> λείω. <sup>34</sup> πέδη. <sup>35</sup> περιρρέω, 2. aor. pass., gen. abs. <sup>36</sup> αὐτόματο  
<sup>37</sup> περῖναι. <sup>38</sup> μαίνομαι, 2. perf. <sup>39</sup> πλήσσω, part. aor. <sup>40</sup> πέλεε  
<sup>41</sup> τὸ τελευταῖον. <sup>42</sup> σωφρονέω, aor. <sup>43</sup> ἔκαρπος, 2. <sup>44</sup> καρποφο  
<sup>45</sup> Τὸ Παγγαῖον ὄρος. <sup>46</sup> δέω. <sup>47</sup> καταβιβρώσκω, 1. aor. pass.

2. After Dionysus had traversed<sup>1</sup> Thrace he came to Thebes, and proved<sup>2</sup> to the Thebans, who did not honor him, that he was<sup>3</sup> a god. For he compelled the women to leave<sup>4</sup> their houses,<sup>5</sup> and to revel<sup>6</sup> on Mount Cythæron.<sup>7</sup> But Pentheus,<sup>8</sup> son of Echion<sup>9</sup> and Agaue,<sup>10</sup> who had received<sup>11</sup> the government from<sup>12</sup> Cadmus, wished<sup>13</sup> to prevent<sup>13</sup> it. He ascended<sup>14</sup> the Cythæron himself, to look<sup>15</sup> at the Bacchanals, but when these had seen him they seized<sup>16</sup> him, and he was torn<sup>17</sup> by mad Agaue; for<sup>18</sup> she thought that he was a wild beast. Some time after, Dionysus wished<sup>19</sup> to cross<sup>20</sup> to Naxus,<sup>21</sup> and hired<sup>22</sup> a trireme with<sup>23</sup> Tyrrhenian men.<sup>23</sup> They took<sup>24</sup> him, but sailed<sup>25</sup> by Naxus and steered<sup>26</sup> for Asia, to sell<sup>27</sup> him as a slave.<sup>27</sup> Then<sup>28</sup> he revealed<sup>29</sup> himself as a god<sup>30</sup>; the mast<sup>31</sup> and oars<sup>32</sup> he changed into serpents,<sup>33</sup> but the vessel he filled<sup>34</sup> with ivy<sup>35</sup> and the sound of the flute.<sup>36</sup> But they, being frightened,<sup>37</sup> jumped<sup>38</sup> from the vessel, and became dolphins<sup>39</sup>; the pilot<sup>40</sup> alone, who had recognized<sup>41</sup> and adored<sup>42</sup> the god, was saved.

## 6. Dædalus.<sup>1</sup>

Dædalus was an Athenian by descent,<sup>2</sup> for he was the son of Metion<sup>3</sup>; but his forefather<sup>4</sup> on the father's side<sup>5</sup> was Erechtheus.<sup>6</sup> He applied himself<sup>7</sup> to architecture<sup>8</sup> and sculpture,<sup>9</sup> and became the best architect<sup>10</sup>; in sculpture he thus<sup>11</sup>

2. <sup>1</sup> διέρχομαι. <sup>2</sup> δείκνυμι. <sup>3</sup> Ind. <sup>4</sup> Part. <sup>5</sup> οἰκία. <sup>6</sup> βαρχεύω.  
<sup>7</sup> Κιθαιρών, ὄνος. <sup>8</sup> Πενθεύς, ἑως. <sup>9</sup> Ἐχίων, ὄνος. <sup>10</sup> Ἀγανή, ἡς.  
<sup>11</sup> λαμβάνω, part. perf. <sup>12</sup> παρὰ τινος. <sup>13</sup> Imperf. of διακωλύω. <sup>14</sup> παρα-  
γίγνομαι εἰς, 2. aor. <sup>15</sup> καθοράω, part. fut. <sup>16</sup> συλλαμβάνω. <sup>17</sup> διασπῶ.  
<sup>18</sup> γάρ. <sup>19</sup> βούλομαι. <sup>20</sup> διακομίζω, 1. aor. pass. <sup>21</sup> Νάξος, ἡ. <sup>22</sup> μισθό-  
ομαι. <sup>23</sup> Τυρρηνὸς ἀνὴρ, gen. plur. <sup>24</sup> ἐντίθημι, 2. aor. mid. part. <sup>25</sup> πα-  
ραπλέω, w. acc. <sup>26</sup> ἐπείγομαι. <sup>27</sup> ἀπεμπολάω, part. fut. <sup>28</sup> ἐνταῦθα δὴ.  
<sup>29</sup> ἀποφαίνω, aor. <sup>30</sup> Being a god, acc. <sup>31</sup> ἱστός. <sup>32</sup> κώπη. <sup>33</sup> ὄφις, acc.  
plur. <sup>34</sup> πίμπλημι. <sup>35</sup> κισσός, gen. <sup>36</sup> αὐλῶν βοή. <sup>37</sup> ἐκπλίστω, 2. aor.  
pass. <sup>38</sup> καθάλλομαι, 1. aor. <sup>39</sup> δελφίς, ἴνος. <sup>40</sup> κυβερνήτης. <sup>41</sup> ἀνα-  
γινώσκω. <sup>42</sup> προσκυνέω.

6. <sup>1</sup> Δαίδαλος. <sup>2</sup> γένος, τό, cf. p. 55, Rem. 4. <sup>3</sup> Μητίων, ὄνος. <sup>4</sup> πρό-  
γονος. <sup>5</sup> πατρόθεν. <sup>6</sup> Ἐρεχθεύς, ἑως. <sup>7</sup> σπουδάζω περὶ τι, part. perf.  
<sup>8</sup> τέχνη τεκτονική. <sup>9</sup> ἡ τῶν ἐγαλμάτων κατασκευή. <sup>10</sup> ἀρχιτέκτων.  
<sup>11</sup> τοσοῦτο.



distinguished <sup>12</sup> himself before all other men, that <sup>13</sup> men <sup>14</sup> of a later period <sup>14</sup> related <sup>15</sup> that his statues <sup>16</sup> had been altogether <sup>1</sup> similar to living <sup>18</sup> beings. <sup>19</sup> For the artists (who lived) before him manufactured <sup>20</sup> statues with closed <sup>21</sup> eyes, but the arms were hanging down <sup>22</sup> and joined <sup>23</sup> to <sup>24</sup> the side <sup>25</sup>; Dædalus, however, first made <sup>26</sup> them with eyes, <sup>26</sup> represented the legs <sup>27</sup> (in the act of) walking, <sup>28</sup> the arms stretched out, <sup>29</sup> so that his statues seemed to see and walk about. <sup>30</sup> But when he had killed Talos, <sup>31</sup> the son of his sister, and been condemned <sup>32</sup> to death on account of this murder, <sup>33</sup> he fled from his country. He escaped <sup>34</sup> to Crete, became a friend of King Minos, and built the so-called labyrinth. <sup>35</sup> But afterwards Minos was angry <sup>36</sup> with him because he had assisted <sup>37</sup> Theseus, and he was cast <sup>38</sup> into prison, <sup>39</sup> with his son Icarus. There <sup>40</sup> Dædalus manufactured wings, <sup>41</sup> attached <sup>42</sup> them to the body of his son and to his own, <sup>43</sup> flew away <sup>44</sup> and escaped. Now Icarus, who directed his flight upwards, <sup>45</sup> fell into the sea, when the wax <sup>46</sup> which held the wings together <sup>47</sup> had been melted <sup>48</sup> by the sun; but Dædalus escaped <sup>49</sup> to Sicily, and remained <sup>50</sup> for a long time <sup>51</sup> with King Cocalus. <sup>52</sup>

## 7. Diogenes.

When Thebes had been taken, <sup>1</sup> and the Greeks had assembled <sup>2</sup> on <sup>3</sup> the isthmus, Alexander was elected <sup>4</sup> general against the Persians. Since, now, many statesmen <sup>5</sup> and philosophers had come <sup>6</sup> to converse with him, he hoped that Diogenes of

<sup>12</sup> διαφέρω, aor. (dat. of the thing, gen. of the person). <sup>13</sup> ὥστε. <sup>14</sup> οἱ μεταγενέστεροι. <sup>15</sup> μυθολογέω. <sup>16</sup> ἄγαλμα. <sup>17</sup> Superl. <sup>18</sup> Ch. VI., 23. <sup>19</sup> ζῶον. <sup>20</sup> κατασκευάζω. <sup>21</sup> Closed as to the e.—μύω, part. perf. act. <sup>22</sup> καθίημι, part. perf. pass. <sup>23</sup> κολλάω. <sup>24</sup> πρὸς. <sup>25</sup> πλευρά. <sup>26</sup> ὀμματόω. <sup>27</sup> σκέλος, τό. <sup>28</sup> διαβαίνω, part. perf. <sup>29</sup> διατείνω, part. perf. pass. <sup>30</sup> περιπατέω. <sup>31</sup> Τάλως, ω. <sup>32</sup> καταδικάζω. <sup>33</sup> φόνος, gen. <sup>34</sup> διαδιδράσκω, 2. aor. part. <sup>35</sup> λαβύρινθος. <sup>36</sup> ὀργίζομαι τινι, 1. aor. pass. <sup>37</sup> συνεργέω, 1. aor. part. <sup>38</sup> δέω. <sup>39</sup> ἐν δεσμῷ. <sup>40</sup> ἐνταῦθα δὴ. <sup>41</sup> πτέρυξ, γος, ἡ. <sup>42</sup> ἐπιτίθημι, 2. aor. part. <sup>43</sup> τὸ ἑαυτοῦ. <sup>44</sup> ἐκπέτομαι. <sup>45</sup> μετέωρον τὴν πτῆσιν ποιέσθαι. <sup>46</sup> κηρός. <sup>47</sup> συνέχω, part. <sup>48</sup> τήκω, 2. aor. part., gen. αἰς. <sup>49</sup> διασώζω. <sup>50</sup> διατρίβω. <sup>51</sup> πλείων. <sup>52</sup> Κώκαλος.   
 7. <sup>1</sup> ἀλίσκομαι. <sup>2</sup> συλλέγω, 2. aor. <sup>3</sup> εἰς. <sup>4</sup> ἀναγορεύω. <sup>5</sup> ἀνὴρ πολιτικός. <sup>6</sup> εἰς λόγους ἔρχεσθαι τινι.

Sinope,<sup>7</sup> who was just then<sup>8</sup> sojourning<sup>9</sup> at Corinth, would do the same. But as Diogenes did not mind<sup>10</sup> him, Alexander himself went to him. He was just<sup>8</sup> lying<sup>11</sup> in the sun; and as so many people came near<sup>12</sup> he rose<sup>13</sup> a little,<sup>14</sup> and looked<sup>15</sup> at Alexander. When the latter greeted<sup>16</sup> and addressed<sup>17</sup> him, and asked whether<sup>18</sup> he was in need<sup>19</sup> of anything, Diogenes replied: Go<sup>20</sup> a little out of the sun! Alexander retired smiling, and said: If<sup>21</sup> I were not<sup>22</sup> Alexander, I should wish to be Diogenes.

### 8. Leonidas, the Tutor<sup>1</sup> of Alexander.

Leonidas, the tutor of Alexander, had trained the boy to temperance<sup>2</sup> and simple habits.<sup>3</sup> One day, when he saw, at<sup>4</sup> the sacrifice,<sup>5</sup> that Alexander took<sup>6</sup> (the) incense<sup>7</sup> with both<sup>8</sup> hands, and burned<sup>9</sup> it, he said: When<sup>10</sup> you shall have conquered<sup>11</sup> the country producing incense,<sup>12</sup> you may offer<sup>13</sup> in this manner, O Alexander! but now you must use your supply<sup>14</sup> economically.<sup>15</sup> Many<sup>16</sup> years later, when Alexander had taken the city of Gaza,<sup>17</sup> and sent many objects of his booty<sup>18</sup> to his mother and friends, he also sent to his tutor Leonidas five hundred talents of incense<sup>19</sup> and one hundred talents of myrrhs,<sup>20</sup> being mindful<sup>21</sup> of those words. But he wrote to him: We have sent you plenty<sup>22</sup> of incense and myrrhs, that<sup>23</sup> you may no longer<sup>24</sup> be parsimonious<sup>25</sup> to the Gods.

### 9. Aristomenes.

Aristomenes, the leader of the Messenians, achieved<sup>1</sup> many

<sup>1</sup> ὁ Σινωπεύς, ἕως. <sup>2</sup> τυγχάνω. <sup>3</sup> διατρίβω, part. <sup>4</sup> οὐδένα λόγον ποιεῖσθαι τινος. <sup>5</sup> κατάκειμαι, part. <sup>6</sup> ἐπέρχεσθαι. <sup>7</sup> ἀνακαθίζομαι. <sup>8</sup> μικρόν. <sup>9</sup> διαβλέπω εἰς τινα. <sup>10</sup> ἀσπάζομαι, part. <sup>11</sup> προσεῖπέν. <sup>12</sup> εἰ. <sup>13</sup> δέομαι τινος, ind. pres. <sup>14</sup> μεθίστημι, 2. aor. <sup>15</sup> Cf. p. 57, Rem. 2. <sup>16</sup> μή.

8. <sup>1</sup> παιδαγωγός. <sup>2</sup> καρτερία. <sup>3</sup> ἐντέλεια, sing. <sup>4</sup> ἐν. <sup>5</sup> θυσία. <sup>6</sup> ἐπιδράττομαι τινος, part. <sup>7</sup> λιβανωτός. <sup>8</sup> ἀμφοτέρος, 3. <sup>9</sup> καθαγίζω. <sup>10</sup> ὅταν, c. opt. aor. <sup>11</sup> κρατέω τινός. <sup>12</sup> ἡ ἀρωματοφόρος (χώρα). <sup>13</sup> Fut. <sup>14</sup> τὰ παρόντα. <sup>15</sup> φειδομένως. <sup>16</sup> Dat. <sup>17</sup> Γάζα. <sup>18</sup> λάφυρα, τά, gen. <sup>19</sup> Gen. <sup>20</sup> σμύρνα, ἡ. <sup>21</sup> ἀναμνησέσθω. <sup>22</sup> ἄφθονος, ον. <sup>23</sup> P. 44, Rem. 3. <sup>24</sup> No more = you cease (παύομαι), with participle. <sup>25</sup> μικρολογέομαι.

9. <sup>1</sup> ἀποφαίνομαι.

(and) great deeds<sup>2</sup> of bravery, and often incurred<sup>3</sup> the greatest dangers. One day, when he had encountered<sup>4</sup> a division<sup>5</sup> of Spartans, and had not only<sup>6</sup> received<sup>7</sup> other wounds,<sup>8</sup> but also been struck<sup>9</sup> by a stone, the Spartans rushed<sup>10</sup> upon him and seized him alive, with fifty of his companions.<sup>11</sup> All were thrown<sup>12</sup> into the Caiadas, and perished except<sup>13</sup> Aristomenes. He covered himself<sup>14</sup> with his garment,<sup>15</sup> since<sup>16</sup> death<sup>17</sup> was undoubtedly<sup>18</sup> destined<sup>19</sup> for him. But on the third day he heard<sup>20</sup> a noise,<sup>21</sup> and saw a fox gnawing<sup>22</sup> at the corpses. Of this he took hold with his hand, and followed<sup>23</sup> the fleeing one. At last he perceived an opening<sup>24</sup>; he made it wider<sup>25</sup> with his hands; and having thus been saved in a wonderful manner,<sup>26</sup> he escaped<sup>27</sup> to his home,<sup>28</sup> Eira.

### 10. Continued.<sup>1</sup>

Once the Lacedæmonians had made<sup>2</sup> a truce<sup>3</sup> of<sup>4</sup> forty days with<sup>5</sup> the inhabitants<sup>6</sup> of Eira; and having returned<sup>7</sup> home, they celebrated<sup>8</sup> a feast.<sup>9</sup> But seven Cretan<sup>10</sup> archers<sup>11</sup> were roaming<sup>12</sup> around in<sup>13</sup> Messenia; they found Aristomenes, and bound<sup>14</sup> him with the straps<sup>15</sup> which they had at<sup>16</sup> their quivers<sup>17</sup>; for the evening was drawing nigh.<sup>18</sup> Two of them ran to Sparta to announce that Aristomenes was captured<sup>19</sup>; the rest brought him to a city in Messenia. There<sup>20</sup> lived a maid<sup>21</sup> with her mother; but the girl had a dream<sup>22</sup> the night before<sup>23</sup> that<sup>24</sup> wolves<sup>25</sup> had brought<sup>26</sup> a bound lion to their field, but she had delivered<sup>27</sup> the lion from the fetters, and so the wolves had been torn<sup>28</sup> by the lion.

<sup>2</sup> ἔργον. <sup>3</sup> καθίστημι, 2. aor. <sup>4</sup> συμβάλλω, 2. aor. part., w. dat. <sup>5</sup> λόχος. <sup>6</sup> τέ—καί. <sup>7</sup> λαμβάνω. <sup>8</sup> τραῦμα, τό. <sup>9</sup> πλήσσω, 2. aor. pass. <sup>10</sup> ἐπιτρέχω. <sup>11</sup> οἱ περὶ αὐτόν. <sup>12</sup> ἐμβάλλω. <sup>13</sup> πλὴν. <sup>14</sup> ἐφελκύνω, aor. mid. <sup>15</sup> χλαμύς, ἵδος, ἡ, acc. <sup>16</sup> ὥς. <sup>17</sup> Inf. <sup>18</sup> πάντως. <sup>19</sup> μίρομαι, part. perf. <sup>20</sup> αἰσθάνομαι τινός. <sup>21</sup> φόφος. <sup>22</sup> κατατρώνω τινός. <sup>23</sup> σινέπομαι. <sup>24</sup> ὅπῃ. <sup>25</sup> εὐρύς. <sup>26</sup> παραδόξως. <sup>27</sup> διαδιδράσκω. <sup>28</sup> οἰκάδε.

10. <sup>1</sup> τὰ ἐφεξῆς. <sup>2</sup> σπονδὰς ποιῆσθαι. <sup>3</sup> Gen. <sup>4</sup> πρὸς, w. acc. <sup>5</sup> Those in E. <sup>6</sup> ἀναχωρέω. <sup>7</sup> ἐορτάζω. <sup>8</sup> Κρής, τός. <sup>9</sup> τοξότης, ov. <sup>10</sup> πλανάομαι, aor. pass. <sup>11</sup> ἀνά, w. acc. <sup>12</sup> δέω. <sup>13</sup> ἱμάς, άντος, ό. <sup>14</sup> ἐπί, w. dat. <sup>15</sup> φαρέτρα. <sup>16</sup> ἐπίναι. <sup>17</sup> ἀλίσκομαι. <sup>18</sup> ἐνταῦθα. <sup>19</sup> παρθένος. <sup>20</sup> ὅψιν ὀρεῖν. <sup>21</sup> πρότερος, 3. <sup>22</sup> ὥς. <sup>23</sup> λίκος. <sup>24</sup> ἄγω, 2. aor. ind. <sup>25</sup> ἀπολύω τινός. <sup>26</sup> διασπάω.

## 11. Continued.

Now,<sup>1</sup> as the Cretans introduced Aristomenes, the girl knew that what she had seen in her dream<sup>2</sup> was indeed<sup>3</sup> fulfilled.<sup>4</sup> After she had learned<sup>5</sup> from her mother who he was, she took courage,<sup>6</sup> looked<sup>7</sup> at Aristomenes, and understood<sup>8</sup> the hint.<sup>9</sup> She poured in<sup>10</sup> wine for the Cretans, and gave them some (of it), and when they were drunk<sup>11</sup> and sleeping<sup>12</sup> she took<sup>13</sup> the sword<sup>14</sup> of one (of them), and cut off<sup>15</sup> the fetters of Aristomenes. But he took the sword and killed<sup>16</sup> the Cretans before<sup>17</sup> they awaked.<sup>18</sup> So Aristomenes was saved again with<sup>19</sup> wonderful luck; but the maid married<sup>20</sup> the son of Aristomenes. For Aristomenes gave him to her, thus rendering<sup>21</sup> thanks<sup>22</sup> to the maid for his rescue.<sup>22</sup>

## 12. Naxus.

The island of Naxus is the largest among all the Cyclades. It is very fertile<sup>1</sup> and has<sup>2</sup> an abundance of wine,<sup>2</sup> and the Naxians relate that Dionysus was brought up among them. He is also said to have found and married, in Naxus, Ariadne, left there by Theseus. At a later period Naxus was distinguished<sup>3</sup> for wealth, and had many vessels and 8000 heavy-armed men. Up to that age<sup>4</sup> the island had not been subdued,<sup>5</sup> but when Datis and Artaphernes sailed<sup>6</sup> against<sup>7</sup> Greece they also approached<sup>8</sup> Naxus. Then the Naxians, mindful<sup>9</sup> of the former<sup>10</sup> (events), fled to the mountains, and could not resist<sup>11</sup>; but the Persians caught many of them, and burned<sup>12</sup> the temple and city. Thus conquered,<sup>13</sup> they aided<sup>14</sup>

11. <sup>1</sup> τότε δή. <sup>2</sup> ὅναρ, τό (*indecl.*). <sup>3</sup> ὕπαρ, τό (*indecl.*). <sup>4</sup> ἀποτελέω.  
<sup>5</sup> πυνθάνομαι τινος. <sup>6</sup> ἐπιβρώννυμι, *aor. pass.* <sup>7</sup> ἀφορώ εἰς τινα.  
<sup>8</sup> συνίημι. <sup>9</sup> The thing ordered = προστάσσω. <sup>10</sup> ἐγγέω. <sup>11</sup> μεθύω.  
<sup>12</sup> καθεύδω. <sup>13</sup> ὑφαιρέομαι. <sup>14</sup> ἐγχειρίδιον. <sup>15</sup> κατατέραν. <sup>16</sup> διεργάζομαι.  
<sup>17</sup> Ch. XVI., 29. <sup>18</sup> ἐγείρω, *2. aor. mid.* <sup>19</sup> Using a w. l. (χράσσομαι).  
<sup>20</sup> γαμέω τινί, *aor. mid.* <sup>21</sup> ἐχτίνω. <sup>22</sup> σώστρον.

12. <sup>1</sup> καρποφόρος, *ον.* <sup>2</sup> πολύνους, *ον.* <sup>3</sup> διαφέρω. <sup>4</sup> πρότερον.  
<sup>5</sup> ἀλίσκομαι. <sup>6</sup> πλέω. <sup>7</sup> ἐπί, *w. acc.* <sup>8</sup> προσμίγνυμι, *w. dat.* <sup>9</sup> μιμήσκομαι, *part. perf.* <sup>10</sup> τὸ πρότερον. <sup>11</sup> ὑπομένω. <sup>12</sup> ἐμπίρημι. <sup>13</sup> καταστρέφω, *part. perf. pass.* <sup>14</sup> παρέχεσθαι τι.

Xerxes with four vessels ; but the Naxians (who were) on the vessels which had been sent to the Persians did not care<sup>15</sup> for the orders,<sup>16</sup> came to the Greeks, and gloriously<sup>17</sup> fought at Salamis. From that time they were allies of the Athenians.

### 13. Lesbos.

The Æolians settled<sup>1</sup> on the island of Lesbos, and Lesbos was the parent state<sup>2</sup> of the Æolian cities in Asia. The island had many seaports and cities, among which the following<sup>3</sup> were the most famous. Mitylene was the home<sup>4</sup> of Pittacus, one of the seven sages, and of the poet Alcæus ; their<sup>5</sup> contemporary was<sup>6</sup> the poetess<sup>6</sup> Sappho. Then<sup>7</sup> (comes) Methymna ; from there<sup>8</sup> came (were) Arion, who is said to have escaped<sup>9</sup> to Tænarum on a dolphin,<sup>10</sup> and Terpander, who first used the lyre with seven chords<sup>11</sup> instead<sup>12</sup> of the one with four.<sup>13</sup> Pyrrha<sup>14</sup> was destroyed<sup>15</sup> by an earthquake.<sup>16</sup> The fourth city was called Antissa<sup>17</sup> ; the fifth was Eressus<sup>18</sup> ; from there came Theophrastus<sup>19</sup> and Phanias,<sup>20</sup> disciples of Aristotle.

### 14. Rhodes.

It is said that after the death of Codrus some Dorians, with the Argive Althæmenes, took possession<sup>1</sup> of the island of Rhodes, and founded three cities : Lindus,<sup>2</sup> Ialysus,<sup>3</sup> and Cameirus.<sup>4</sup> But in the time of the Peloponnesian war<sup>5</sup> the city of Rhodes was built,<sup>6</sup> and at<sup>7</sup> Rhodes assembled<sup>8</sup> the inhabitants of Lindus, Ialysus, and Cameirus. The city was very well provided<sup>9</sup> with harbors and walls, and many monuments<sup>10</sup> were there. The most renowned of them was the colossus<sup>11</sup> of Helios, one of the seven wonders,<sup>12</sup> the work of Chares,<sup>13</sup> seventy yards

<sup>15</sup> ἀμελέω, *w. gen.* <sup>16</sup> ἐντέλλω, *part. perf. pass.* <sup>17</sup> εὐκλεής, *adv.*

13. <sup>1</sup> κατοικίζω, *pass.* <sup>2</sup> μητρόπολις. <sup>3</sup> ὕδρ. <sup>4</sup> πατρίς, *ιδος.* <sup>5</sup> συναμάζω *τινί.* <sup>6</sup> ποιήτρια. <sup>7</sup> ἔπειτα. <sup>8</sup> ἐντεῦθεν. <sup>9</sup> σώζομαι. <sup>10</sup> δελφίς, *τινος, ό.* <sup>11</sup> ἐπτάχορδος, *ον.* <sup>12</sup> ἀντί. <sup>13</sup> τετράχορδος, *ον.* <sup>14</sup> Πύρρα. <sup>15</sup> καταστρέφομαι. <sup>16</sup> σεισμός. <sup>17</sup> Ἀντισσα. <sup>18</sup> Ἐρεσσός, *ή.* <sup>19</sup> Θεόφραστος. <sup>20</sup> Φανίας.

14. <sup>1</sup> κατέχω, *2. aor.* <sup>2</sup> Λίνδος, *ή.* <sup>3</sup> Ἰάλυσος. <sup>4</sup> Κάμειρος. <sup>5</sup> κατὰ τὰ Πελοποννησιακά. <sup>6</sup> κτίζω. <sup>7</sup> εἰς. <sup>8</sup> συνοικίζω, *pass.* <sup>9</sup> κοσμέω. <sup>10</sup> ἀνάθημα. <sup>11</sup> κολοσσός. <sup>12</sup> θέμα, *τό.* <sup>13</sup> Χάρης, *ητος.*

high. But as in the course of time it crumbled<sup>14</sup> by an earthquake,<sup>15</sup> and lay in pieces,<sup>16</sup> it was not erected again,<sup>17</sup> on account<sup>18</sup> of an oracle.<sup>19</sup> From Rhodes came (were) many conspicuous men<sup>20</sup>—generals, philosophers, and poets—as<sup>21</sup> Memnon,<sup>22</sup> Panætios,<sup>23</sup> Peisandros.<sup>24</sup>

### 15. Crete.

Among the islands of Greece, Crete is the largest. It is washed<sup>1</sup> on the north<sup>2</sup> by the Ægean and Cretan, on the south<sup>3</sup> by the Libyan Sea. It extends<sup>4</sup> from west to<sup>5</sup> east<sup>6</sup> about<sup>7</sup> the length<sup>8</sup> of 2000 stadia, and is mountainous<sup>9</sup> and rugged.<sup>10</sup> In the middle lies the mountain of Ida,<sup>11</sup> and around it, in a circle,<sup>12</sup> are most and the largest cities. It is said<sup>13</sup> that Rhadamanthus, the most just man, first civilized<sup>14</sup> the Cretans, under the pretence<sup>15</sup> of having received<sup>16</sup> the laws from Jupiter. Minos is said to have become his imitator,<sup>17</sup> for he, too, is said to have ascended<sup>18</sup> to the grotto<sup>19</sup> of Jupiter and brought thence<sup>20</sup> the orders<sup>21</sup> of the god. After<sup>22</sup> the Trojan war Dorians took possession<sup>23</sup> of the island, when Althæmenes led<sup>24</sup> a colony<sup>25</sup> to Crete.

### 16. Salamis.<sup>1</sup>

The island of Salamis is situated on the Saronian<sup>2</sup> Gulf,<sup>3</sup> near<sup>4</sup> the continent. For<sup>5</sup> it is separated<sup>6</sup> by a strait,<sup>7</sup> about<sup>8</sup> two stadia<sup>9</sup> in width, which Xerxes intended<sup>10</sup> to cover<sup>11</sup>; but the naval battle and the defeat<sup>12</sup> of the Persians anticipated<sup>13</sup>

<sup>14</sup> πίπτω, 2. aor. <sup>15</sup> σεισμός. <sup>16</sup> περικλάω. <sup>17</sup> ἀνίστημι, 1. aor. <sup>18</sup> κατά, w. acc. <sup>19</sup> λόγιον. <sup>20</sup> μνήμης ἄξιος, 3. <sup>21</sup> ὅλος, 3. <sup>22</sup> Μένων, ονος. <sup>23</sup> Παναίτιος. <sup>24</sup> Πείσανδρος.

**15.** <sup>1</sup> κλύζομαι. <sup>2</sup> ἀπὸ τῶν ἄρκτων. <sup>3</sup> νότος. <sup>4</sup> ἐκτείνω, perf. pass. <sup>5</sup> ἐπὶ, w. acc. <sup>6</sup> ὥς, ἥ. <sup>7</sup> ὅσον. <sup>8</sup> ἐπὶ μήκος. <sup>9</sup> ὀρεινός, 3. <sup>10</sup> δασύς, 3. <sup>11</sup> τὸ Ἰδαῖον ὄρος. <sup>12</sup> κύκλῳ. <sup>13</sup> μυθολογέω. <sup>14</sup> ἐξημερόω. <sup>15</sup> σκίπτομαι, part. <sup>16</sup> λαμβάνω. <sup>17</sup> ζηλωτής. <sup>18</sup> ἀναβαίνω. <sup>19</sup> ἄντρον. <sup>20</sup> ἐντεῦθεν. <sup>21</sup> πρόσταγμα, τό. <sup>22</sup> μετὰ τὰ Τρωικά. <sup>23</sup> κατέχω. <sup>24</sup> στέλλω. <sup>25</sup> ἀποικία.

**16.** <sup>1</sup> Σαλαμίς, ἵνος, ἥ. <sup>2</sup> Σαρωνικός, 3. <sup>3</sup> κόλπος. <sup>4</sup> Ch. XIV., 10. <sup>5</sup> γάρ. <sup>6</sup> ὀρίζω. <sup>7</sup> πορθμός. <sup>8</sup> ὅσον. <sup>9</sup> διαστάδιος, 2. <sup>10</sup> ἐπινεύομαι, 1. aor. pass. <sup>11</sup> καταχώννυμι. <sup>12</sup> τροπή. <sup>13</sup> φθάνω, with participle of γίγνομαι = it anticipated happening.

him. The island became renowned<sup>14</sup> by<sup>15</sup> the Æacides,<sup>16</sup> who ruled over it, and most of all by Ajax,<sup>17</sup> the son of Telamon; and also because<sup>18</sup> near<sup>19</sup> this island Xerxes was defeated by the Greeks in a naval engagement,<sup>20</sup> and fled homewards. The Athenians were<sup>21</sup> in possession<sup>21</sup> of the island, but at an early age<sup>22</sup> they had<sup>23</sup> a conflict with<sup>24</sup> the Megarians<sup>25</sup> about it, and, having suffered great<sup>26</sup> disasters<sup>27</sup> in war, they gave it up,<sup>28</sup> and issued<sup>29</sup> a law that he<sup>30</sup> should die who<sup>31</sup> would advise them to sail against<sup>32</sup> Salamis. But Solon is said to have infringed<sup>33</sup> this law in the following manner. He pretended<sup>34</sup> to be insane,<sup>35</sup> went<sup>36</sup> to the market-place, and sang<sup>37</sup> elegies<sup>38</sup> by which he encouraged<sup>39</sup> the Athenians to the combat<sup>40</sup> with the Megarians. At once the Athenians resolved<sup>41</sup> (to make) war, and amid<sup>42</sup> war-cries<sup>42</sup> they sailed against Salamis. (But) The Megarians were defeated,<sup>43</sup> and the island became<sup>44</sup> again subject to the Athenians.

### 17. Miltiades, the Son of Kypselus.

Miltiades, the son of Kypselus, became<sup>1</sup> ruler of the Chersonesus in the following<sup>2</sup> manner.<sup>3</sup> The Dolonci, who were<sup>4</sup> in possession<sup>4</sup> of the Chersonesus, were fighting against the Ap-synthians. But when they perceived<sup>5</sup> that<sup>6</sup> the enemies were stronger, they sent ambassadors to Delphi to consult<sup>7</sup> the god about<sup>8</sup> the war. Pythia answered<sup>9</sup> them that they should take<sup>10</sup> him as their ruler who<sup>11</sup> should first offer<sup>12</sup> them hospitality.<sup>12</sup> Now, the ambassadors traveled through Phocis and Bœotia,

<sup>14</sup> Ch. IX., 17. <sup>15</sup> διὰ τινά. <sup>16</sup> Αἰακίδης, ον. <sup>17</sup> Αἴας ὁ Τελαμώνιος. <sup>18</sup> διὰ τό, with acc. c. inf. <sup>19</sup> περί τι. <sup>20</sup> καταναυμαχέω. <sup>21</sup> ἔχω. <sup>22</sup> τὸ παλαιόν. <sup>23</sup> καθίστημι εἰς, 2. aor. <sup>24</sup> πρὸς τινά. <sup>25</sup> Μεγαρεῦς, ἑως. <sup>26</sup> πολλά. <sup>27</sup> πταίω, part. perf. pass. <sup>28</sup> ἀφίστημι τινος, 2. aor. <sup>29</sup> τιθέναι. <sup>30</sup> Acc. c. inf. <sup>31</sup> ὅς ἂν, w. aor. subj. <sup>32</sup> ἐπὶ, w. acc. <sup>33</sup> λύω. <sup>34</sup> προσποιέομαι. <sup>35</sup> To rage. <sup>36</sup> προέρχομαι. <sup>37</sup> ᾄδω. <sup>38</sup> ἔλεγείον. <sup>39</sup> παρακαλέω. <sup>40</sup> To fight. <sup>41</sup> ψηφίζομαι. <sup>42</sup> ἀλαλάζω, part. <sup>43</sup> ἡττάομαι, gen. abs. <sup>44</sup> γίνεσθαι ὑπό τινι.

17. <sup>1</sup> καθίστημι, 2. aor. <sup>2</sup> τοιόςδε. <sup>3</sup> Ch. II., 74. <sup>4</sup> κατέχω. <sup>5</sup> γινώσκω, 2. aor. part. <sup>6</sup> Acc. of participle. <sup>7</sup> χράομαι, w. dat. (part. fut.). <sup>8</sup> Ch. XV., 15. <sup>9</sup> ἀναιρέω, 2. aor. <sup>10</sup> ἐπάγομαι, inf. <sup>11</sup> ὅς ἂν, aor. subj. <sup>12</sup> ἐπὶ ξένια καλεῖν.

and as no one invited them, they came to Athens. Miltiades was just<sup>13</sup> then sitting<sup>14</sup> in the porch.<sup>15</sup> He saw the Dolonci, in<sup>16</sup> their foreign<sup>17</sup> dress, pass by,<sup>18</sup> and offered them hospitality. The ambassadors informed<sup>19</sup> him of the whole affair;<sup>20</sup> and asked<sup>21</sup> him to obey the god. Miltiades, being dissatisfied<sup>22</sup> with the rule of Pisistratus, who had changed<sup>23</sup> the actual<sup>24</sup> (state of affairs), sailed<sup>25</sup> with the Dolonci, and took possession<sup>26</sup> of the country; and those that had brought him there made<sup>27</sup> him their ruler.

### 18. Themistocles.

When Themistocles had been exiled<sup>1</sup> from Athens and was living<sup>2</sup> at Argos, the Spartans accused<sup>3</sup> him as<sup>4</sup> an accomplice<sup>5</sup> of the treachery<sup>6</sup> of King Pausanias, and the Athenians sent men who were ordered<sup>7</sup> to seize<sup>8</sup> him, that<sup>9</sup> he might be judged among<sup>10</sup> the Greeks. But Themistocles surmised<sup>11</sup> this, and escaped<sup>12</sup> to Corcyra; thence<sup>13</sup> he fled to King Admetus, seized<sup>14</sup> his son, and, as a suppliant,<sup>15</sup> sat down<sup>16</sup> at<sup>17</sup> his hearth.<sup>18</sup> Admetus received<sup>19</sup> him kindly,<sup>20</sup> and did not deliver<sup>21</sup> him up. But when Xerxes had died and Artaxerxes received<sup>22</sup> the government, Themistocles went<sup>23</sup> to Asia, and was highly favored<sup>24</sup> by the king, for he admired him, and gave him three cities: Magnesia, Lampsacus, and Myus. Themistocles died by disease, as Thucydides says; others relate that he drank the blood<sup>25</sup> of an ox, and so ended his life, thinking impossible to be done<sup>26</sup> what he had promised<sup>27</sup> the king with<sup>28</sup> regard to Greece.

<sup>13</sup> τυγχάνω. <sup>14</sup> κάθημαι, *part.* <sup>15</sup> πρόθυρα, *τά.* <sup>16</sup> Having. <sup>17</sup> οὐκ ἔγχωριος. <sup>18</sup> παρίεναι. <sup>19</sup> ἀποφαίνεσθαι. <sup>20</sup> λόγος. <sup>21</sup> δέομαι τινος. <sup>22</sup> ἄχθομαι τινι. <sup>23</sup> μεταβάλλω. <sup>24</sup> καθίστημι, *part. perf. neut. plur.* <sup>25</sup> ἐκπλέω. <sup>26</sup> κατέχω. <sup>27</sup> καθίστημι, *aor. mid.*

**18.** <sup>1</sup> ἐκπίπτω, *perf. act.* <sup>2</sup> διατρίβω. <sup>3</sup> κατηγορέω τινός. <sup>4</sup> ὥς, *with part.* <sup>5</sup> μετέχω τινός. <sup>6</sup> προδοσία. <sup>7</sup> ἐντέλλομαι. <sup>8</sup> συλλαμβάνω. <sup>9</sup> *Part. fut. pass.* <sup>10</sup> ἐν. <sup>11</sup> προαισθάνομαι. <sup>12</sup> διαδιδράσκω. <sup>13</sup> ἐκεῖθεν. <sup>14</sup> λαμβάνω, *part.* <sup>15</sup> ἰκέτης. <sup>16</sup> καθέζομαι. <sup>17</sup> ἐπί, *v. acc.* <sup>18</sup> ἐστία. <sup>19</sup> δέχομαι. <sup>20</sup> φιλοφρόνως. <sup>21</sup> ἐκδίδωμι. <sup>22</sup> παραλαμβάνω. <sup>23</sup> διαβαίνω, *2. aor. part.* <sup>24</sup> μέγας γίγνομαι. <sup>25</sup> αἷμα ταύρειον. <sup>26</sup> ἐπιτελέω. <sup>27</sup> ἐπισχνέομαι. <sup>28</sup> Ch. XV., 15.



### 19. The Battle at<sup>1</sup> Leuctra.

The battle at Leuctra was very<sup>2</sup> severe,<sup>3</sup> and exposed<sup>4</sup> Sparta to the greatest danger. At that time, Agesilaus happened<sup>5</sup> to be sick and unfit<sup>6</sup> for military service<sup>7</sup>; but Cleombrotus was, with an army, in the territory<sup>8</sup> of the Phocians; he was ordered<sup>9</sup> by the Ephori to lead the army directly<sup>10</sup> against<sup>11</sup> the Thebans. Now, the army of the Spartans was more numerous,<sup>12</sup> but<sup>13</sup> the cavalry<sup>14</sup> was very poor. When, therefore, the cavalry had met<sup>15</sup> in combat,<sup>15</sup> that of the Spartans was soon defeated,<sup>16</sup> and had in their flight fallen upon<sup>17</sup> their own heavy-armed men. Pelopidas, however, who led the holy cohort,<sup>18</sup> did not miss<sup>19</sup> the favorable<sup>20</sup> moment,<sup>20</sup> but hastened on,<sup>21</sup> and threw<sup>22</sup> the Spartans into confusion.<sup>22</sup> Then<sup>23</sup> the phalanx of Epaminondas also came near,<sup>24</sup> and scattered<sup>25</sup> the enemies. There fell one thousand Spartans and their king, Cleombrotus; many were wounded.<sup>26</sup> But of the Thebans no more than forty-seven are said to have fallen.

### 20. The Expedition<sup>1</sup> of Alexander.

When Alexander was about<sup>2</sup> to cross<sup>3</sup> to Asia, he took with him about<sup>4</sup> 30,000 foot-soldiers,<sup>5</sup> upwards<sup>6</sup> of 5000 horsemen, and no more than seventy talents. For ere he set out<sup>7</sup> he had distributed<sup>8</sup> all his property<sup>9</sup> among his friends in Macedonia; to one he gave a country-seat,<sup>10</sup> to another either a village<sup>11</sup> or a revenue.<sup>12</sup> When almost all his wealth had been used up<sup>13</sup> and distributed, Perdicas said: But what do you keep<sup>14</sup> for yourself, O king? And as Alexander said: Hope, the former answered: This, therefore, will also suffice<sup>15</sup> for us

19. <sup>1</sup> ἐν. <sup>2</sup> πάν. <sup>3</sup> ισχυρός, 3. <sup>4</sup> καθίστημι. <sup>5</sup> τυγχάνω. <sup>6</sup> ἀδυνάτωσ ἔχω. <sup>7</sup> στρατεία. <sup>8</sup> = with (ἐν) the Ph. <sup>9</sup> ἐπιστέλλω. <sup>10</sup> εὐθὺς. <sup>11</sup> ἐπὶ, w. acc. <sup>12</sup> ἄθροος. <sup>13</sup> Ch. XVI., 19. <sup>14</sup> ἱππικόν, τό. <sup>15</sup> συμβάλλω. <sup>16</sup> ἡττάομαι. <sup>17</sup> ἐμπίπτω, w. dat. <sup>18</sup> λόχος. <sup>19</sup> παρήμι, 2. aor. part. <sup>20</sup> καιρός. <sup>21</sup> προεκτρέχω, 2. aor. part. <sup>22</sup> συγχέω. <sup>23</sup> τότε δῆ. <sup>24</sup> ἐπιφέρομαι. <sup>25</sup> διασκεδάννυμι. <sup>26</sup> τιτρώσκω.

20. <sup>1</sup> ἀνάβασις. <sup>2</sup> μέλλω. <sup>3</sup> διαβαίνειν, inf. fut. <sup>4</sup> ἀμφί, w. acc. <sup>5</sup> πεζός. <sup>6</sup> ὑπέρ, w. acc. <sup>7</sup> ἐξελαύνω. <sup>8</sup> διανέμω. <sup>9</sup> κτήσις. <sup>10</sup> ἀγρός. <sup>11</sup> κώμη. <sup>12</sup> πρόσδοδος, ἡ. <sup>13</sup> καταναλίσκω. <sup>14</sup> καταλείπω. <sup>15</sup> ἀρκέω.

who set out with you. Thus, full of hope<sup>16</sup> and courage,<sup>17</sup> he crossed<sup>18</sup> the Hellespont. It is said that he (was) the first (that) landed<sup>19</sup> from the vessel; then he went<sup>20</sup> to Ilion and offered sacrifice to Athene. His own armor<sup>21</sup> he hung<sup>22</sup> up in the temple, and instead of it took<sup>23</sup> some of the sacred arms which had been preserved<sup>24</sup> from<sup>25</sup> (the time of) the Trojan war. He decorated<sup>26</sup> the tomb of Achilles, and called him blessed,<sup>27</sup> because during life<sup>28</sup> he had found<sup>29</sup> a faithful friend, and after death,<sup>28</sup> the best herald<sup>30</sup> of his renown.

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<sup>16</sup> εὐελπίς, *ιδος*. <sup>17</sup> θαρσάλεος. <sup>18</sup> No. 3. <sup>19</sup> ἐκβαίνω. <sup>20</sup> ἀνέρχομαι, *part. aor.* <sup>21</sup> πανοπλία, *ή*. <sup>22</sup> ἀνατίθημι. <sup>23</sup> καθαιρέω. <sup>24</sup> σώζομαι, *part.* <sup>25</sup> ἐκ. <sup>26</sup> στεφανόω. <sup>27</sup> εὐδαιμονίζω. <sup>28</sup> Participle. <sup>29</sup> τυγχάνω τινός, *ινδ*. <sup>30</sup> κήρυξ.

# SYNTAX.

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## CHAPTER XXXV.

### THE USE OF THE ARTICLE.

(See Spics' Grammar, Ch. XXXI.)

Apries, King of Egypt, led<sup>1</sup> an army against Sidon, and fought<sup>2</sup> a naval battle<sup>2</sup> against the Tyrians. — The priest Chryses came into the camp of the Achæans, bringing ransom<sup>3</sup> for<sup>4</sup> his daughter. — The Persians and all the Greeks acknowledged<sup>5</sup> that the Hellespont belonged<sup>6</sup> to the Athenians. — The wealth of Tantalus, the dominion of Pelops, and the power of Eurystheus are celebrated by the ancient poets. — Through the park<sup>7</sup> in Celænæ<sup>8</sup> flows the river Mæander.<sup>9</sup> — Thrace extends<sup>10</sup> from the river Strymon to the river Ister, which flows<sup>11</sup> into the Black Sea.<sup>12</sup> — A good education is the source and root of righteousness.<sup>13</sup> — The law, says Pindar, is the ruler of all mortal and immortal things. — Innumerable men have fallen into great misfortunes by the intemperance of their tongues. — Wisdom is worthy of all exertion. — The earth bears and nourishes everything fair and everything good. — Diomedes said: The laws of Draco are not written with ink,<sup>14</sup> but with blood. — For every man it is easy to know that the condition<sup>15</sup> of the healthy (man) is better than that of the sick. — Every passion of the soul is very detrimental as to its welfare,<sup>16</sup> but ignorance is the mother of all passions. — When Darius was sick and expecting<sup>17</sup> the end of his life, he desired that<sup>18</sup> both his sons

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<sup>1</sup> ἐλαίνω. <sup>2</sup> ναυμαχέω. <sup>3</sup> λύτρον. <sup>4</sup> Gen. <sup>5</sup> γιγνώσκω. <sup>6</sup> εἰμί, with gen. <sup>7</sup> παράδεισος. <sup>8</sup> Κελαιναί. <sup>9</sup> Μαίανδρος. <sup>10</sup> διήκω. <sup>11</sup> ἔξιμι. <sup>12</sup> ὁ Εὐξείνιος πόντος. <sup>13</sup> καλοκάγαθία. <sup>14</sup> μέλαν, ανος. <sup>15</sup> ἔξια. <sup>16</sup> σωτηρία. <sup>17</sup> ὑποπτεῖν. <sup>18</sup> Acc. with inf.

might be present before him.<sup>19</sup> — The city lies on the edge<sup>20</sup> of the island. — Those who were born of the same parents and have grown<sup>21</sup> up in the same house, and have been loved by the same parents, are indeed<sup>22</sup> the most intimate<sup>23</sup> of all. — The Athenians, persuaded by Alcibiades to strive for power on<sup>24</sup> the sea, lost even their dominion on the land. — All the soldiers were placed in the middle of the market-place. — The whole number we divided<sup>25</sup> into two parts.<sup>26</sup> — Darius ruled fully thirty-six years. — The Ionians founded many cities on both<sup>27</sup> sides<sup>27</sup> of the continent, and peopled<sup>28</sup> most of the islands. — He that has justice in his soul will profit<sup>29</sup> not only his fellow-men,<sup>30</sup> but also himself.

## CHAPTER XXXVI.

## PRONOUNS.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXIII.)

He that does not love his parents is hated by God and men. — Isocrates, the Athenian, says: It is generally<sup>1</sup> known<sup>1</sup> that our city is the oldest and greatest and the most renowned amongst<sup>2</sup> men. — Archidamus, King of the Lacedæmonians, said, in the assembly<sup>3</sup> of the people<sup>3</sup>: If<sup>4</sup> we imitate our ancestors, we shall both be delivered<sup>5</sup> from these misfortunes and be the preservers, not only of our country, but of all the Greeks. — He bade you come in, if you wished to sail out with him. — Jupiter created Athene from his own head, from which she is said to have come forth<sup>6</sup> armed. — We cannot esteem a man happy who<sup>7</sup> enjoys nothing of that which he possesses. — We never speak of those things which we do not understand. — I sent this wine to my friend that he might drink it with those whom he loves most. — Always remember

<sup>19</sup> Reflexive. <sup>20</sup> ἔσχατος. <sup>21</sup> ἀνξάνομαι, aor. pass. <sup>22</sup> δή. <sup>23</sup> οἰκείος.  
<sup>24</sup> κατά, acc. <sup>25</sup> διαλαμβάνω. <sup>26</sup> δίχα. <sup>27</sup> ἐκάτερος. <sup>28</sup> κατοικίζω.

<sup>29</sup> ὠφέλιμος, with εἰμι. <sup>30</sup> οἱ ἄλλοι.

<sup>1</sup> ὁμολογέω. <sup>2</sup> παρά, w. dat. <sup>3</sup> ἐκκλησία. <sup>4</sup> ἔάν. <sup>5</sup> ἀπαλλάσσω, w. gen.  
<sup>6</sup> ἐκ-θρώσκω. <sup>7</sup> Part.

the oath which you have sworn. — Of what profit<sup>8</sup> to the gods are those gifts which they receive from us? — To a man like me, this is quite impossible. — We have always esteemed a man like you. — In such a man as you are, the citizens of the state will always cheerfully confide. — I should be ashamed,<sup>9</sup> if I would seem to care more for my own renown than for the common welfare. — When the Persians approached, the Athenians removed<sup>10</sup> their own (property) to Salamis, and left their city.

## CHAPTER XXXVII.

## GENITIVE.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXIV.)

It is disgraceful to be accused of theft. — Many citizens were condemned<sup>1</sup> for treason. — When Pisistratus, being<sup>2</sup> already a ruler,<sup>2</sup> was accused<sup>3</sup> of murder, he humbly<sup>4</sup> appeared<sup>5</sup> before the court<sup>5</sup> to justify himself,<sup>6</sup> but the accuser did not appear.<sup>7</sup> — Antipater said: I admire Demosthenes not so much for his powerful<sup>8</sup> eloquence<sup>8</sup>; for this I place in the second rank,<sup>9</sup> considering<sup>10</sup> it only an instrument.<sup>10</sup> Far more do I admire his person<sup>11</sup> on account of his generosity,<sup>12</sup> his prudence, and his firmness<sup>13</sup> in all the storms<sup>14</sup> of fortune. — The orator Pythias said of Demosthenes that his speeches smelled of the wick<sup>15</sup> of lamps.<sup>15</sup> — What has been taken in war belongs<sup>16</sup> to the victors. — Give<sup>17</sup> your servants part<sup>17</sup> of what you have, that<sup>18</sup> they may not only fear you as their masters, but also honor you as their benefactors. — Those citizens are bad who share<sup>19</sup> in the advantages<sup>20</sup> of a state, but do not consider the same worthy<sup>21</sup> of their aid in dangerous<sup>22</sup> times.<sup>22</sup> — All men strive after what is good, and shun

<sup>8</sup> ὠφέλεια. <sup>9</sup> αἰσχύνομαι, opt. aor. with ἄν. <sup>10</sup> ἐπεκτίθην, aor. mid.

<sup>1</sup> ἀλίσκομαι, aor. <sup>2</sup> τυραννέω. <sup>3</sup> προσκαλέω. <sup>4</sup> κοσμίως. <sup>5</sup> ἀπαντάω.

<sup>6</sup> ἀπολογέομαι. <sup>7</sup> ὑπακούω. <sup>8</sup> ἡ τῶν λόγων δεινότης. <sup>9</sup> As the second.

<sup>10</sup> ἐν χώρῃ ὀργάνον τιθέναι. <sup>11</sup> Himself. <sup>12</sup> φρόνημα. <sup>13</sup> βεβαιότης.

<sup>14</sup> τρικυμία. <sup>15</sup> ἐλλύχνιον. <sup>16</sup> εἶμι. <sup>17</sup> μεταδίδωμι. <sup>18</sup> ἵνα, w. subj.

<sup>19</sup> μετέχω. <sup>20</sup> ἀγαθόν. <sup>21</sup> ἀξιόω. <sup>22</sup> ἀνυμία.

the bad. — Herodotus relates: Wherever<sup>23</sup> Cyrus, King of the Persians, traveled, water from the river Choaspes was taken along,<sup>24</sup> for of this only he drank, and of no other river. — Bias said: Happy is he who is rich and enjoys what he wishes, but happier is he that has no desires. — As soon as the horses scented the camels, they turned<sup>25</sup> back.<sup>26</sup> — The soul, if<sup>27</sup> it depart from the body polluted and impure, is not immediately with God. — He who does not consider the highest good, but in<sup>28</sup> every way seeks to do that which is most agreeable, how can he differ from irrational animals? — As man in his perfection<sup>29</sup> is the best of creatures, so is he the worst of all (if) separated<sup>30</sup> from law and justice. — An enemy who speaks the truth is to be esteemed<sup>31</sup> far more than a friend who speaks to please us.<sup>32</sup> — One day, when some one introduced<sup>33</sup> his son to Aristippus for instruction,<sup>33</sup> the latter asked 500 drachms.<sup>34</sup> When the former said: For so much I can buy a slave, he replied: Buy one, and you will have two. — Busiris, King of Lydia, had<sup>35</sup> as his father Poseidon, as his mother Libye, who is said to have ruled first in those regions, and to have given<sup>36</sup> the country her name. — It is almost impossible to build a city in such a place where it will need no import<sup>37</sup> from without.<sup>37</sup> — It is said that the Thynes, a Thracian nation, were most warlike<sup>38</sup> by night. — Keep away<sup>39</sup> from a talkative man who cannot conceal<sup>40</sup> what he has heard.<sup>41</sup> — The pains of the sick are at night more violent than by day. — Apollo led the nine Muses, hence he was called the Muse-leader.<sup>42</sup> — Why are the educated more prominent<sup>43</sup> than the uneducated? — Govern appetite,<sup>44</sup> sleep, and hunger. — All things are everywhere subject to God, and God rules alike over all. — You will become worthy of God, if you do (*fut.*) nothing unworthy of yourself. — He can never be just who entirely depends<sup>45</sup> on money. — You should try neither to know everything nor to

<sup>23</sup> ὅποι, *w. opt.* <sup>24</sup> ἕμα ἔγω. <sup>25</sup> ἀναστρέφω. <sup>26</sup> ὀπίσω. <sup>27</sup> ἐάν, *w. subj.*  
<sup>28</sup> ἐκ. <sup>29</sup> τελειῶ, *ass. pass.* <sup>30</sup> χωρίζω. <sup>31</sup> αἰρετός. <sup>32</sup> πρὸς χάριν εἰ-  
 πεῖν. <sup>33</sup> συνιστάναι. <sup>34</sup> δραχμή. <sup>35</sup> εἰμί. <sup>36</sup> To have made the country  
 of the same name (ὁμώνυμος, *ον*) with herself. <sup>37</sup> ἐπισαγωγήμα, *ων*.  
<sup>38</sup> πολεμικός. <sup>39</sup> φεύγω. <sup>40</sup> στέγω. <sup>41</sup> μετέχω. <sup>42</sup> Μουσηγήτης. <sup>43</sup> προ-  
 ἔχω. <sup>44</sup> γαστήρ. <sup>45</sup> ἥσσω ἐστίν.

be ignorant<sup>46</sup> of everything. — Troezen, a city in the country of the Argives, was sacred to Poseidon, for which reason<sup>47</sup> it was once called Poseidonia. — What is<sup>48</sup> your opinion about the gods which the Greeks worshipped? — Where in the world<sup>49</sup> have you been, my friend?

## CHAPTER XXXVIII.

### DATIVE.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXV.)

Out of a desire<sup>1</sup> for learning,<sup>1</sup> Pythagoras went to Babylon, where he conversed with the first of the Chaldeans and magi.<sup>2</sup> — Those may be the best judges who have had intercourse with different characters. — Those free cities which,<sup>3</sup> not knowing their own power, fight against too powerful (ones), are partly destroyed, partly become subject. — When the thirty tyrants forbade<sup>4</sup> Socrates to converse with young men, he did not obey, because this was commanded<sup>5</sup> against the laws. — The poet Simonides said that not even the gods fought against necessity. — For those that are good and know (how) to use their riches, it is good to be rich, but for the wicked and imprudent<sup>6</sup> it is bad. — After we had prayed to God, we went to the city. — By the changes<sup>7</sup> of time,<sup>8</sup> even the most powerful are<sup>9</sup> in need<sup>10</sup> of the weaker. — To most men it is the most difficult thing to be satisfied<sup>11</sup> with their condition.<sup>12</sup> — In the first year of the twenty-eighth Olympiad, Messenia was united<sup>13</sup> with the state<sup>14</sup> of the Laconians. — In the sixtieth year after the taking<sup>15</sup> of Ilion, the Bœotians, driven<sup>16</sup> out of Arne by the Thessalians, occupied<sup>17</sup> Bœotia, which formerly had been called the Cadmean country.

<sup>46</sup> ἀμαθής. <sup>47</sup> ἀφ' οὗ. <sup>48</sup> πῶς ἔχεις —. <sup>49</sup> γῆ.

<sup>1</sup> φιλομαθία. <sup>2</sup> μάγος. <sup>3</sup> Relative, with ἄν and subj. <sup>4</sup> ἀπαγορεύω, μή.

<sup>5</sup> προστάσσω. <sup>6</sup> ἀνεπιστήμων. <sup>7</sup> μεταβολή. <sup>8</sup> καιρός. <sup>9</sup> γίγνομαι.

<sup>10</sup> ἐνδεής. <sup>11</sup> στέργω. <sup>12</sup> τὰ παρόντα. <sup>13</sup> προστίθηναι. <sup>14</sup> πολιτεία.

<sup>15</sup> ἄλωσις. <sup>16</sup> ἐξανίστημι, 2. aor. act. <sup>17</sup> οἰκέω.

— When Alexander saw some one who had <sup>18</sup> the same name with him, <sup>18</sup> but was a coward, he said : Man, either change <sup>19</sup> thy name or thy character. — Helen, the daughter of Jupiter and Leda, surpassed by far <sup>20</sup> all women of her age <sup>21</sup> in nobility, beauty, and renown. — Speech, says a philosopher, has the same power as an ointment, <sup>22</sup> for it profits us when we suffer, <sup>23</sup> and delights <sup>24</sup> us when we are well. — Beware <sup>25</sup> lest you do yourself what you blame in others as bad. — We will justly blame those who spend <sup>26</sup> their life in debauchery. <sup>27</sup> — The common people <sup>28</sup> are accustomed <sup>29</sup> to envy those who are eminent <sup>30</sup> for <sup>31</sup> their wisdom or something else. — Do not think that it is frankness <sup>32</sup> of speech <sup>32</sup> to revile <sup>33</sup> and inveigh <sup>34</sup> against everything. — One day Bias was sailing <sup>35</sup> on the sea with impious <sup>36</sup> men ; when the vessel was exposed <sup>37</sup> to a storm and they invoked <sup>38</sup> the gods for help, <sup>38</sup> he said : Be silent, lest they perceive that you are sailing <sup>39</sup> here. <sup>40</sup>

## CHAPTER XXXIX.

## ACCUSATIVE.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXVI.)

It is the same to foster <sup>1</sup> a serpent <sup>2</sup> and to bestow <sup>3</sup> a benefit <sup>3</sup> on a wicked man, for in neither of them does the benefit beget benevolence. <sup>4</sup> — If you can profit friends who are <sup>5</sup> in dangers, never neglect <sup>6</sup> it. — Neither does a golden bed <sup>7</sup> profit a sick man, nor great prosperity a fool. <sup>8</sup> — He who does disgraceful things should be most of all ashamed of himself. — Pythagoras ordered that those animals which are hurtful <sup>9</sup> to men should not be killed. — When the Lacedæmonians had lost <sup>10</sup> their

<sup>18</sup> ὁμώνυμος, with εἰμι. <sup>19</sup> ἀλλάσσω. <sup>20</sup> πολύ. <sup>21</sup> ἐφ' ἑαυτῆς. <sup>22</sup> μύρον. <sup>23</sup> κάμνω. <sup>24</sup> εὐφραίνω. <sup>25</sup> φυλάσσομαι. <sup>26</sup> διατρέιβω. <sup>27</sup> ἀκολασία. <sup>28</sup> πολὺς. <sup>29</sup> φιλέω. <sup>30</sup> προέχω. <sup>31</sup> κατά, w. acc. <sup>32</sup> παβήρησι. <sup>33</sup> λοιδορέομαι. <sup>34</sup> ἐπιτιμάω. <sup>35</sup> συμπλέω ; "on the sea" is not translated. <sup>36</sup> ἀσεβής. <sup>37</sup> περιπίπτω. <sup>38</sup> ἐπικαλέομαι. <sup>39</sup> πλέω. <sup>40</sup> ἐνθαύδε. <sup>1</sup> ἐκτρέφω. <sup>2</sup> ὄφις. <sup>3</sup> εὐεργετέω. <sup>4</sup> εὐνοία. <sup>5</sup> καθίστημι, perf. <sup>6</sup> καταλείπω, aor. <sup>7</sup> κλίνη. <sup>8</sup> ἀνόητος. <sup>9</sup> βλάπτω. <sup>10</sup> ἐκπίπτειν ἐκ τῶν πραγμάτων.



hegemony<sup>10</sup> the second time,<sup>11</sup> some generals of the Athenians thought<sup>12</sup> that if<sup>13</sup> they imitated the course<sup>14</sup> of the Spartans they would more easily check<sup>15</sup> the rebellious<sup>16</sup> states. — The laws not only punish the evil-doers, but also benefit the virtuous. — He who flatters friends does them much<sup>17</sup> wrong. — Do not revenge thyself on thy enemies. — It is said that Xerxes threw<sup>18</sup> fetters<sup>19</sup> into the Hellespont, in order to revenge himself upon it. — I swear to you by all the gods and all the goddesses that I have never injured any one of the citizens. — After the Thebans had conquered in the battle at Leuctra,<sup>20</sup> they misused<sup>21</sup> their advantage. — Those that are slaves of evil desires are enslaved<sup>22</sup> to the most disgraceful slavery. — To conquer our passions brings more renown than to conquer at Olympia. — Friends are always obliged<sup>23</sup> to do well to their friends, but never<sup>24</sup> (to do) ill. — We ought to teach our children some art, in order that if<sup>25</sup> they are bereft<sup>26</sup> of the rest of their property, they may<sup>27</sup> have recourse<sup>28</sup> to it, as to their nurse<sup>29</sup> and mother.<sup>30</sup> — Many accused<sup>31</sup> the Lacedæmonians that<sup>32</sup> they had unjustly taken<sup>33</sup> their country from the Messenians. — Astyages put<sup>34</sup> a beautiful garment on his grandson<sup>35</sup> Cyrus when he lived<sup>36</sup> with him, and honored and adorned him with necklaces<sup>37</sup> and bracelets.<sup>38</sup> — Oenotrus, the son of Lycaon, an Arcadian, asked money and men from his brother Nyctimus, the ruler of Arcadia; then he crossed over<sup>39</sup> on<sup>40</sup> vessels to Italy, and the Oenotrian country received<sup>41</sup> its name from him. — The mother reminded her children of the virtues of their deceased father. — As to the rest, you will ask those that know the present affairs. — You must obtain for your children such teachers as are blameless<sup>42</sup> as to their character and very able as to their knowledge.<sup>43</sup> — Cyrus the elder is said to have been of a very fine

<sup>11</sup> πάλιν. <sup>12</sup> ἐπλήρω. <sup>13</sup> ἐάν. <sup>14</sup> πράξις, plur. <sup>15</sup> κατέχειν, inf. fut. <sup>16</sup> στασιάζω. <sup>17</sup> πολλά. <sup>18</sup> καθίημι. <sup>19</sup> πέδη. <sup>20</sup> Adjective. <sup>21</sup> οὐ καλῶς χρᾶσθαι. <sup>22</sup> δουλέω. <sup>23</sup> ὀφείλω. <sup>24</sup> μηδέποτε. <sup>25</sup> όταν. <sup>26</sup> ἀποστερέω. <sup>27</sup> ἔχω. <sup>28</sup> καταφεύγω. <sup>29</sup> τροφῆς. <sup>30</sup> πατήρ. <sup>31</sup> καταγινώσκω, w. gen. <sup>32</sup> ὥς, w. ind. <sup>33</sup> ἀφαιρέομαι. <sup>34</sup> ἐνδύω. <sup>35</sup> ὁ τῆς θυγατρὸς υἱός. <sup>36</sup> διατρέβω. <sup>37</sup> στρεπτόν. <sup>38</sup> ψέλλιον. <sup>39</sup> περαιώω, aor. pass. <sup>40</sup> Dat. <sup>41</sup> ἔχω. <sup>42</sup> ἀνεπιληπτός. <sup>43</sup> ἐμπειρία.

appearance<sup>44</sup> and of a very kind<sup>45</sup> disposition.<sup>46</sup> — Although, for the rest, the Arcadians were of very rough<sup>47</sup> manners,<sup>48</sup> yet they adopted<sup>49</sup> music in their constitution.<sup>50</sup> — The island of Crete, which extends<sup>51</sup> from west<sup>52</sup> to<sup>53</sup> east,<sup>51</sup> is 1,450 stadia long. — Pythagoras commanded his disciples to be silent for five entire years. — Aristobulus, who is said to have lived upwards of ninety years, began to write<sup>55</sup> the history<sup>56</sup> of Alexander at the age<sup>57</sup> of eighty-four years.

## CHAPTER XL.

### VOICES AND TENSES OF THE VERB.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXVIII., § 1.)

It is<sup>1</sup> not well to trust in one's self and to despise the power of God. — We saw the enemies gradually<sup>2</sup> advancing<sup>2</sup> against our city. — The river Acheron, which<sup>3</sup> flows through Thesprotia, empties<sup>4</sup> into the Acherusian lake. — Some came after they had exercised and anointed<sup>5</sup> themselves, others after they had bathed. — The youths had adorned themselves with garlands. — Ninus, the King of the Assyrians, collected a respectable<sup>6</sup> army, and made (for himself) an alliance with Ariæus, the King of the Arabians. — The combatants anointed their bodies with oil. — Agreeable is the man who<sup>7</sup> has adorned his mind with education.<sup>8</sup> — Liars are not believed, even if<sup>9</sup> they speak the truth. — We shall never be ashamed to express<sup>10</sup> our opinion. — The virtuous will always abstain from those things which lead to wickedness. — Diligent students will never neglect<sup>11</sup> to do their duty, but they will always try to make progress.<sup>12</sup> — In what does a coward differ from a

<sup>44</sup> εἶδος. <sup>45</sup> φιλόανθρωπος. <sup>46</sup> ψυχῇ. <sup>47</sup> ἀσθηρός. <sup>48</sup> βλος, *sing.*  
<sup>49</sup> παραλαμβάνω. <sup>50</sup> πολιτεία. <sup>51</sup> τείνω, *perf. pass.* <sup>52</sup> ἥλιον δυνάμει.  
<sup>53</sup> πρὸς, *w. acc.* <sup>54</sup> ἥλιον ἀνατολαί. <sup>55</sup> συγγράφω. <sup>56</sup> τὰ ἐπ' Ἀλεξάνδρου  
πεπραγμένα. <sup>57</sup> γίγνομαι, *2. perf.*  
<sup>1</sup> ἔχω. <sup>2</sup> ὑπάγω. <sup>3</sup> Part. <sup>4</sup> εἰςβάλλω. <sup>5</sup> ἀλείφω. <sup>6</sup> ἀξιόλογος, *2.*  
<sup>7</sup> Part. <sup>8</sup> παιδεία. <sup>9</sup> κἄν, *w. subj.* <sup>10</sup> ἀποφαίνομαι. <sup>11</sup> μεθίημι. <sup>12</sup> προ-  
κόπτω.

cautious man? — The robbers, being driven <sup>13</sup> from the country, tried to save themselves by speedy flight. — The Persians, putting forth <sup>14</sup> their weapons, marched on. — When Darius was sick, <sup>15</sup> he called <sup>16</sup> his son Cyrus from the province <sup>17</sup> of which he had made him satrap. <sup>18</sup> — On the following day <sup>19</sup> Xenophon, having sacrificed (for himself), led out the whole army during the night. — Fear the gods, honor parents, reverence <sup>20</sup> friends, and obey the laws. — Make no one your friend before <sup>21</sup> you have examined <sup>22</sup> how he has treated <sup>23</sup> his former <sup>24</sup> friends. — Homer relates how Hector was killed <sup>25</sup> by Achilles. — May God punish the evil-doers. — Always lay up <sup>26</sup> for thyself traveling-money <sup>27</sup> for <sup>28</sup> old age.

## CHAPTER XLI.

## TENSES OF THE VERB.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXVIII, § 2.)

The bird has escaped <sup>1</sup> the fowler, and is gone <sup>2</sup>! — I came to my friend, but when I arrived he was dead. — As far as I have heard, he has not injured anybody. — The light-armed soldiers <sup>3</sup> attacked <sup>4</sup> the barbarians, and fought. — First Clearchus tried <sup>5</sup> to compel <sup>6</sup> his soldiers to march on, <sup>6</sup> but they shot <sup>7</sup> at him; but afterwards, when he saw <sup>8</sup> that he would not be able <sup>9</sup> to compel them, he called <sup>10</sup> a meeting. — After the battle at Cheronea, the Athenians left all Boeotia. — A short time dissolves the societies <sup>11</sup> of the bad. — Even a slow man (that is) considerate <sup>12</sup> overtakes <sup>13</sup> a swift man while pursuing (him). — After Darius was dead and Artaxerxes had ascended <sup>14</sup> the throne, <sup>14</sup> Tissaphernes traduced <sup>15</sup> Cyrus to <sup>16</sup> his brother, (pre-

<sup>13</sup> ἐκπίπτω. <sup>14</sup> προβάλλω. <sup>15</sup> ἀσθενέω. <sup>16</sup> μεταπέμπομαι. <sup>17</sup> ἀρχή.  
<sup>18</sup> σατραπείης. <sup>19</sup> ἡ ὑστεραία (ἡμέρα). <sup>20</sup> αἰσχύνομαι. <sup>21</sup> πρὶν ἂν, *w. subj.*  
<sup>22</sup> ἐξετάζω. <sup>23</sup> χράομαι. <sup>24</sup> πρότερον. <sup>25</sup> ἀποθνήσκω. <sup>26</sup> κατατίθημι.  
<sup>27</sup> ἐφόδιον. <sup>28</sup> εἰς.

<sup>1</sup> Part. <sup>2</sup> οἶχομαι. <sup>3</sup> πελταστής. <sup>4</sup> δέχομαι. <sup>5</sup> βιάζομαι. <sup>6</sup> εἶμι.  
<sup>7</sup> βάλλω τινά. <sup>8</sup> γινώσκω. <sup>9</sup> Ind. fut. <sup>10</sup> συνάγω. <sup>11</sup> συννοσία. <sup>12</sup> εὖ-  
 βουλος. <sup>13</sup> αἰρέω. <sup>14</sup> καθιστάναι εἰς τὴν βασιλείαν. <sup>15</sup> διαβάλλω. <sup>16</sup> πρὸς.

tending) that<sup>17</sup> he was plotting against him. — Zeno scourged<sup>18</sup> a slave for<sup>19</sup> theft; upon his saying<sup>20</sup>: It was fated<sup>21</sup> for me to steal, Zeno said: To be scourged, too. — You must care for the welfare of the state, O king! if the state is to be saved. — Let those that are about to depart remember the benefits<sup>22</sup> which they have received<sup>23</sup> here. — Many, having become rich,<sup>23</sup> despise the poor. — The people resolved to choose thirty men, who should draw up<sup>24</sup> the laws of the country, in accordance with<sup>25</sup> which they should administer<sup>26</sup> the government.<sup>26</sup>

## CHAPTER XLII.

## LEADING AND DEPENDING SENTENCES.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXIX, §§ 1-3.)

To do (something) is difficult, to command (it) easy. — If you have something to say against it,<sup>1</sup> do so<sup>1</sup>; but if not, cease to repeat<sup>2</sup> the same word. — Croesus, having crossed<sup>3</sup> the Halys,<sup>4</sup> will destroy a great kingdom. — Well, let me defend myself before<sup>5</sup> you. — Do not revile<sup>6</sup> any one on account of misfortune. — Where shall I stand, where shall I go? — Will you receive us, or shall we leave? — Shall we speak, or be silent, or what shall we do? — O boy, may you become happier than your father! — Since<sup>7</sup> I see you, Athenians, setting out<sup>8</sup> for war,<sup>9</sup> it may be profitable<sup>10</sup> to you. — Without leaders, nothing good or beautiful can be achieved<sup>11</sup> anywhere,<sup>12</sup> but not at all<sup>13</sup> in military<sup>14</sup> affairs.<sup>14</sup> — At that time one might have understood that to rule over men is the most difficult of all things. — Who should believe that our army was conquered? — O that I had died in battle! — Let us shun the unseemly,<sup>15</sup> and aspire after the beautiful! — Let us not

<sup>17</sup> ὥς, w. opt.    <sup>18</sup> μαστιγῶ.    <sup>19</sup> ἐπὶ, w. dat.    <sup>20</sup> Gen. abs.    <sup>21</sup> εἰμαρται (it is fated).    <sup>22</sup> εὖ πάσχω.    <sup>23</sup> πλουτέω.    <sup>24</sup> συγγράφω.    <sup>25</sup> κατὰ, w. acc.    <sup>26</sup> διοικέω τὴν πόλιν.

<sup>1</sup> ἀντιλέγω.    <sup>2</sup> λέγω, part.    <sup>3</sup> διαβαίνω.    <sup>4</sup> Ἁλυσ.    <sup>5</sup> πρὸς, w. acc.    <sup>6</sup> ὀνειδίζω τινὶ τι.    <sup>7</sup> ἐπειδὴ.    <sup>8</sup> ὁρμάομαι.    <sup>9</sup> στρατεύω.    <sup>10</sup> συμφέρω.    <sup>11</sup> γίγνομαι.    <sup>12</sup> οὐδαμοῦ.    <sup>13</sup> παντάπασιν.    <sup>14</sup> πολεμικά.    <sup>15</sup> αἰκίης, ἐς.

yield to the enemy! — No one can make the bad useful. — O God, that you might avert<sup>16</sup> this great danger from our house! — Would that you had lived then when I was a young man! — Never judge against<sup>17</sup> the laws, for you will be punished according to the laws. — It would have been necessary to encourage<sup>18</sup> the soldiers for the battle. — It would have been possible<sup>19</sup> to save the city, but the citizens neglected<sup>20</sup> to do their duty.

## CHAPTER XLIII.

## FINAL SENTENCES.

(See Spics' Grammar, Ch. XXXIX, § 4.)

You have come in time<sup>1</sup> to hear the suit.<sup>2</sup> — A king is chosen, not to care well for himself, but that also those that<sup>3</sup> have chosen him may be happy through him. — I purposely<sup>4</sup> did not awaken you, that you might not see the great danger. — They burnt the vessels, that Cyrus might not sail across.<sup>5</sup> — Agamemnon commanded Chryses to leave,<sup>6</sup> and not to provoke<sup>7</sup> him, that he might come home safe.<sup>8</sup> — This I have resolved<sup>9</sup> to say, not that I might become hateful<sup>10</sup> to some of you. — I fear that we forget the way home.<sup>11</sup> — Cyrus thought that he needed friends, that he might have co-operators.<sup>12</sup> — The Athenians fear that the Boeotians will destroy<sup>13</sup> Attica. — The Athenians feared that the Boeotians would destroy Attica. — The general will take care that nothing be wanting to the army. — See to it that you be made worthy of the freedom which you possess. — Endeavor to fight as bravely as possible, that you may surpass all the rest in bravery. — The Lacedæmonians were not allowed to travel abroad,<sup>14</sup> lest the citizens might be filled with frivolity by<sup>15</sup> foreigners. — Remember absent as well as present friends, lest it may seem

<sup>16</sup> ἀποτρέπω. <sup>17</sup> παρὰ, acc. <sup>18</sup> παροξύνω. <sup>19</sup> ἔξεστιν. <sup>20</sup> μεθίημι.

<sup>1</sup> εἰς καιρόν. <sup>2</sup> δίκη. <sup>3</sup> Part. <sup>4</sup> ἐπίτηδες. <sup>5</sup> διαβαίνω. <sup>6</sup> ἄπειμι.

<sup>7</sup> ἐρεθίζω. <sup>8</sup> σῶς. <sup>9</sup> προαίρομαι. <sup>10</sup> ἀπεχθάνομαι. <sup>11</sup> ἡ οἷκαδε ὁδός.

<sup>12</sup> συννεργός. <sup>13</sup> δηρώ. <sup>14</sup> ἀποδημέω. <sup>15</sup> ἀπό.

that you would also neglect the latter in their absence.<sup>16</sup> — Beware lest the company of wicked friends corrupt your good manners.

## CHAPTER XLIV.

## CONSECUTIVE, TEMPORAL, AND CAUSAL SENTENCES.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXIX, §§ 5-7.)

Some are so confident<sup>1</sup> that they obey before<sup>2</sup> they know what is commanded.<sup>3</sup> — He did not come on the following day, so that the Greeks became alarmed.<sup>4</sup> — There are<sup>5</sup> vessels at your command,<sup>5</sup> so that you can sail wherever<sup>6</sup> you wish. — Cyrus had soon killed<sup>7</sup> the beasts in the park, so that Astyages could<sup>8</sup> no longer collect others for him. — As<sup>9</sup> time went on,<sup>10</sup> Cyrus became so filled<sup>11</sup> with modesty<sup>12</sup> that he even blushed<sup>13</sup> when<sup>14</sup> he met<sup>15</sup> older persons. — Judge, when you have heard everything. — As long as the vessel<sup>16</sup> is safe,<sup>17</sup> the sailor, the pilot, and every one, must be courageous.<sup>18</sup> — The tyrant is not safe even when he has entered his house. — He said that they would judge when they had heard everything. — As often as the Greeks would attack the enemies, the latter fled. — Having considered<sup>19</sup> everything, accept<sup>20</sup> that which seems to you most beneficial<sup>21</sup> to the state. — The horsemen of the barbarians killed all whomsoever of the Greeks they would meet.<sup>22</sup> — Let the truce<sup>23</sup> remain till I come. — When they (each division) had eaten something, they arose and marched on.<sup>24</sup> — Judge, after you have heard everything; do not judge beforehand.<sup>25</sup> — Socrates said that it behooved one to study geometry until he should be able to measure<sup>26</sup> the earth correctly. — It is said that before Apollo

<sup>16</sup> ἄπειμι, *part.*

<sup>1</sup> πιθανός. <sup>2</sup> πριν, *w. inf.* <sup>3</sup> Part. <sup>4</sup> φροντίζω. <sup>5</sup> πάρεμι. <sup>6</sup> ὅπου ἂν. <sup>7</sup> ἀναλίσκω. <sup>8</sup> ἔχω. <sup>9</sup> ὥς, *w. inf.* <sup>10</sup> προάγω. <sup>11</sup> ἐμπίπλημι. <sup>12</sup> αἰδῶ. <sup>13</sup> ἐρυθραίνομαι. <sup>14</sup> ὁπότε. <sup>15</sup> συντυγχάνω. <sup>16</sup> σκάφος, τό. <sup>17</sup> σώζω. <sup>18</sup> πρόθυμος. <sup>19</sup> λογίζομαι, *aor.* <sup>20</sup> χειροτονέω. <sup>21</sup> συμφέρω. <sup>22</sup> ἐντυγχάνω. <sup>23</sup> σπονδαί. <sup>24</sup> πορεύομαι. <sup>25</sup> προλαμβάνω. <sup>26</sup> διανέμω.

appeared to men, the island of Delos was hidden under the sea. — When Darius had become sick, he called <sup>27</sup> Cyrus from the province <sup>28</sup> of which he had made him governor. <sup>29</sup> — For what other reason <sup>30</sup> is a trireme equipped <sup>31</sup> with men terrible to the enemies, and worth seeing <sup>32</sup> for friends, than because it sails quickly? — Indeed, <sup>33</sup> you also know how to rule, because you know that Homer praised <sup>34</sup> Agamemnon for <sup>35</sup> being a good king. — It behooves us not only to possess good things, but also to use them, since the possession is no advantage. <sup>36</sup> — Is that which is holy <sup>37</sup> loved by God because it is holy, or is it holy because it is loved? — Socrates was accused by the Athenians for having corrupted young men.

## CHAPTER XLV.

### HYPOTHETICAL SENTENCES.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXIX, § 8.)

If there is a God, he will punish the impious. — If I should save you, you will be indebted to me. <sup>1</sup> — The city would have been in danger of being entirely destroyed, if a wind had arisen. <sup>2</sup> — Teach us, if you know <sup>3</sup> something sensible. — If you come to one of the nearest <sup>4</sup> cities, either to Thebes or to Megara, you will come as an enemy of their constitution. <sup>5</sup> — If I should ask why you leave this city, you might answer that the laws do not please you. — Alexander said: If I were not Alexander, I should be Diogenes. — It is necessary to suffer everything if God commands <sup>6</sup> us to suffer. — If you have to say something against my assertions, <sup>7</sup> say it. <sup>8</sup> — If you had said this, you would have been mistaken. <sup>9</sup> — If you should say this you would be mistaken. — If the danger

<sup>27</sup> μεταπέμπομαι. <sup>28</sup> ἀρχή. <sup>29</sup> σατράπης. <sup>30</sup> = for what other thing. <sup>31</sup> σάττω. <sup>32</sup> αξιοθέατος. <sup>33</sup> ἦ. <sup>34</sup> Aor. part. <sup>35</sup> ὥς. <sup>36</sup> = there is no advantage (ὄφελος) of the p. <sup>37</sup> τὸ ὅσιον.

<sup>1</sup> χάριν εἰδέναι. <sup>2</sup> ἐπι-γίγνομαι. <sup>3</sup> ἔχω. <sup>4</sup> ἐγγύτατα. <sup>5</sup> πολιτεία. <sup>6</sup> πρὸς-τάττω. <sup>7</sup> λέγω, gen. abs. <sup>8</sup> ἀντι-λέγω. <sup>9</sup> ἀμαρτάνω.

should <sup>10</sup> be greater here than there, it might perhaps be necessary to prefer the safer. — If you were willing to apply yourself <sup>11</sup> to philosophy, you would see, within a short time, how much you would differ from others. — As often as Astyages demanded anything, Cyrus perceived it first. — Time would not <sup>12</sup> suffice <sup>12</sup> us if we should enumerate all the benefits <sup>13</sup> which we have received <sup>13</sup> from God. — If Christ had not been crucified <sup>14</sup> for men, we would not have been saved from our sins. — If you are eager <sup>15</sup> for learning, <sup>15</sup> you will learn <sup>16</sup> many things. <sup>16</sup>

## CHAPTER XLVI.

## EXPLICATIVE CLAUSES.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXIX., § 9.)

It is clear that the things <sup>1</sup> of friends will be common. — Perhaps it is true, as it is said, <sup>2</sup> that the beautiful is difficult. — They asked the general whether he did not care for the affairs. <sup>3</sup> — This is <sup>4</sup> the only good thing about envy, that it is the greatest torment for those that have it. — We know that Darius and Parysatis had <sup>5</sup> two sons. — The Athenians fortified <sup>6</sup> the city in a short time, and it is even now evident that the building was done in <sup>7</sup> haste. — Many of those who pretend <sup>8</sup> to philosophize might perhaps say that the just man can never become unjust, nor the sober-minded arrogant. — Tell me, O boy, whether the father has come home. — It was evident to all that Cyrus tried to please <sup>9</sup> every one. — Tissaphernes traduced <sup>10</sup> Cyrus to <sup>11</sup> his brother, (accusing him) of plotting against him. — The Athenians accused Socrates of spoiling young men by saying that there were no gods.

<sup>10</sup> μέλλω.    <sup>11</sup> ἄπτομαι.    <sup>12</sup> ἐκ-λείπω.    <sup>13</sup> εὖ πάσχω.    <sup>14</sup> σταυρόω.  
<sup>15</sup> φιλομαθής.    <sup>16</sup> πολυμαθῇ εἶναι.  
<sup>1</sup> Omitted.    <sup>2</sup> τὸ λεγόμενον.    <sup>3</sup> τὰ παρόντα.    <sup>4</sup> προσεῖναι τι.    <sup>5</sup> γίγνε-  
σθαι τινος.    <sup>6</sup> τειχιζω.    <sup>7</sup> κατὰ.    <sup>8</sup> φάσκω.    <sup>9</sup> χαρίζομαι.    <sup>10</sup> διαβάλλω.  
<sup>11</sup> πρὸς.



## CHAPTER XLVII.

## INDIRECT INTERROGATIVE AND RELATIVE SENTENCES.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXIX., §§ 10 and 11.)

All men perform very quickly and easily the things which they understand. — The poets have used<sup>1</sup> such words about the gods as no one would dare to use about his enemies. — From this wise man you can<sup>2</sup> inquire<sup>3</sup> whether it is better to be rich or to be poor. — Our forefathers have undergone every<sup>4</sup> hardship and danger to defend their country. — I did not know where I should go or what I should do. — There was no one present, whom these women did not move by their weeping<sup>5</sup> and complaining.<sup>6</sup> — Having considered everything, resolve<sup>7</sup> upon that which you think to be most useful<sup>8</sup> to the city. — The horsemen of the enemies killed all whomsoever of the Greeks they met.<sup>9</sup> — You will receive as many as you have sent off. — Every one should practise<sup>10</sup> that art which he knows best. — I am at a loss<sup>11</sup> what I should mention first. — The Epidamnians asked the deity whether they should deliver their city to the Corinthians. — Socrates blamed<sup>12</sup> Xenophon that he had not asked the god whether it was better for him to go or to stay, but that, having decided<sup>13</sup> himself that he had to go,<sup>14</sup> he had asked him how he could go in the best manner. — Christ asked Peter whether he loved him more than the other apostles.<sup>15</sup>

## CHAPTER XLVIII.

## INFINITIVE.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XL., §§ 1-3.)

Every one strives<sup>1</sup> to become the first. — To obey the laws of the country is the duty of good citizens. — To die bravely

<sup>1</sup> φημί, aor.    <sup>2</sup> ἔξεστι(ν).    <sup>3</sup> πυνθάνομαι.    <sup>4</sup> οὐδείς ὅστις οὐ.    <sup>5</sup> Part.  
<sup>6</sup> ἀγανακτέω.    <sup>7</sup> χειροτονέω τι.    <sup>8</sup> συμφέρει.    <sup>9</sup> ἐν-τυγχάνω.    <sup>10</sup> ἔρδω.  
<sup>11</sup> ἀπορέω.    <sup>12</sup> αἰτιάομαι.    <sup>13</sup> κρίνω.    <sup>14</sup> Verbal adj.    <sup>15</sup> ἀπόστολος.  
<sup>1</sup> ὁρέγομαι, w. gen.

for the country was considered by the Romans the greatest renown. — The Bœotians threaten to attack Attica. — All persons ask the gods to grant a life without trouble.<sup>2</sup> — I do not fear to refute<sup>3</sup> you, but I should fear very much to offend you. — Who shall prevent God from punishing the wicked? — Never defer<sup>4</sup> aiding your friends whenever they need your assistance. — It happened to my brother that he fell. — The Greeks called<sup>5</sup> on one another not to run, but to follow in order. — Give me (something) to eat, and I shall give you (something) to drink. — It behooves you<sup>6</sup> to defend your country, in which you have been born and educated. — What prevents you from practising virtue and shunning vice? — Nothing will prevent good citizens from obeying the laws. — The generals resolved<sup>7</sup> to enter the vessels and to cross the river.

## CHAPTER XLIX.

## INFINITIVE.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XL, §§ 4-7.)

Xenophon left half of his army behind<sup>1</sup> to guard the camp. — The wounded soldier entrusted<sup>2</sup> himself to the surgeon (physician), to be cut and burned. — The father has given his son to me, that he might obey me. — It is difficult to love enemies,<sup>3</sup> but we are commanded by Christ to love them like ourselves. — It is very pleasant<sup>4</sup> to live<sup>5</sup> in this house during winter. — Cicero<sup>6</sup> was a very great orator.<sup>7</sup> — The time is too short to relate in a becoming manner<sup>8</sup> what has happened. — For the hungry<sup>9</sup> one, bread is very good to eat, and for the thirsty one,<sup>9</sup> water is very good to drink. — All men grant that concord<sup>10</sup> is a very great good. — It happened that no one of the generals was present. — I maintain that the unjust

<sup>2</sup> ἔλνπορ. <sup>3</sup> δι-ελέγχω. <sup>4</sup> ἀνα-βάλλομαι. <sup>5</sup> βοάω, v. dat. <sup>6</sup> δικαιορ εἶναι. <sup>7</sup> γινώσκω.

<sup>1</sup> κατα-λείπω. <sup>2</sup> παρ-έχω. <sup>3</sup> Personal construction. <sup>4</sup> The house is v. pleasant to —. <sup>5</sup> ἐν-διαιτάομαι. <sup>6</sup> Κικέρων. <sup>7</sup> λέγω. <sup>8</sup> ἀξίωρ.

<sup>9</sup> Verbs. <sup>10</sup> ὁμόνοια.

and wicked man is unhappy. — In my opinion, Demosthenes was a greater orator<sup>7</sup> than Cicero. — Those that do not believe that there is a God are, in short, the most foolish and ungrateful of men. — We were nearly deceived by this liar. — You try to frustrate<sup>11</sup> the laws as much as in you lies.

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## CHAPTER L.

### PARTICIPLE.

(See Spics' Grammar, Ch. XLI., §§ 1 and 2.)

Those minds that seem to be the best need training most. — To save our country was not (in the power) of any one,<sup>1</sup> but we needed a man who would be very brave and very prudent at the same time. — Many prefer things that please<sup>2</sup> to things that are useful.<sup>3</sup> — The law commands that he that committed<sup>4</sup> such a crime should be put to death. — The sea which was called Pontus Euxinus<sup>4</sup> by the Greeks is now called the Black Sea. — Cease to consult always about the same things. — The general has<sup>5</sup> announced that the soldiers must march against the enemies as soon as the signal is given.<sup>6</sup> — Who happened to be present when the letter was read? — The parents continually<sup>7</sup> showed great affection<sup>8</sup> for their children. — Do not become tired bestowing benefits on your poor friends. — The citizens left the city before<sup>9</sup> the enemies. — Was<sup>10</sup> not this going on<sup>11</sup> while I was absent? — When they had seen them coming, the robbers<sup>12</sup> immediately gave up their booty and fled. — We are conscious of not knowing anything. — He learned<sup>13</sup> that the Chersonesus had eleven or twelve cities. — These children are sorry<sup>14</sup> for having told a lie. — It is proved<sup>15</sup> that Philip does everything for himself. — The traitor was convicted of having furnished the enemies with weapons and victuals. — Remember that you are mortal men.

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<sup>11</sup> δια-φθείρω.

<sup>1</sup> τυγχάνω. <sup>2</sup> Part. <sup>3</sup> δρᾶω, part. <sup>4</sup> εὐξείνιος. <sup>5</sup> ἔχω. <sup>6</sup> καλπίζω.  
<sup>7</sup> διατελέω. <sup>8</sup> εὐνοία. <sup>9</sup> φθάνω. <sup>10</sup> ἦν. <sup>11</sup> γίγνομαι. <sup>12</sup> λεηλατέω.  
<sup>13</sup> καταμανθάνω. <sup>14</sup> μεταμέλει μοι. <sup>15</sup> ἐξελέγχομαι.

## CHAPTER LI.

## PARTICIPLE AND VERBAL ADJECTIVE.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XLI, §§ 3-5.)

They sent Alkidas with<sup>1</sup> twenty vessels. — At last<sup>2</sup> Cyrus persuaded the Greek soldiers to march with him. — Do not seek the uncertain, giving up<sup>3</sup> the certain. — One cannot obtain a safe power by doing injury. — (The) Wise men will try to surpass all in doing good. — What is the reason<sup>4</sup> that you come to us and seek our aid? — Immediately after we had taken breakfast,<sup>5</sup> we saw the enemies approaching. — While Pericles ruled<sup>6</sup> them, the Athenians achieved<sup>7</sup> many great and famous deeds. — As<sup>8</sup> in dangers of war the whole state is intrusted<sup>9</sup> to the general, it is evident<sup>10</sup> that if he is successful<sup>11</sup> much good arises; if he fails,<sup>12</sup> great misfortune. — Cyrus, having conquered Croesus, made the Lydians subject to himself. — After these things had been determined<sup>13</sup> and completed,<sup>14</sup> the armies left. — The Greeks fought while marching. — The people interrupted the orator during<sup>15</sup> his speech. — He slept very long, as the nights were long. — They fear death as if they thought that it is the greatest of evils. — We all looked upon him, thinking that we should immediately hear some wonderful words. — Good parents keep their children from the company of bad men, being convinced that the company of good men is the practice<sup>16</sup> of virtue, that of the bad, its ruin.<sup>17</sup> — The state must be benefited by the citizens. — Peace must be kept.<sup>18</sup> — Virtues must be practised, but vice must be shunned. — Young men that do not work are not worthy to be praised. — You cannot become happy unless you toil.<sup>19</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> ἔχω. <sup>2</sup> τελευτάω. <sup>3</sup> ἀφίημι, aor. <sup>4</sup> πάσχω. <sup>5</sup> ἀριστάω. <sup>6</sup> ἡγέομαι.  
<sup>7</sup> ἀποδείκνυμι, aor. μίδ. <sup>8</sup> Part. <sup>9</sup> ἐπιτρέπομαι. <sup>10</sup> εἰκός. <sup>11</sup> κατορθόω.  
<sup>12</sup> διαμαρτάνω. <sup>13</sup> δοκέω, acc. abs. <sup>14</sup> περαίνω. <sup>15</sup> μεταξὺ. <sup>16</sup> ἀσκησις.  
<sup>17</sup> κατάλυσις. <sup>18</sup> ἔγωγ. <sup>19</sup> κάμνω.



# GREEK VOCABULARY.

## A.

**ἀγαθός**, 3, good, brave.  
**ἀγάλλομαι**, I exult, am glad, am proud of, *τινί*.  
**ἄγαλμα**, τό, ornament, statue.  
**ἄγαμαι**, I admire.  
**Ἀγαμέμνων**, ονος, ὁ, Agamemnon, *King of Mycenæ*.  
**ἄγαν**, *adv.*, too much.  
**ἀγανακτέω**, I am displeased.  
**ἀγαπάω**, I love.  
**ἀγγελία**, ἡ, message.  
**ἄγγελος**, ὁ, messenger.  
**ἄγε**, see ἄγω.  
**ἀγείρω**, I assemble, collect.  
**ἀγέλη**, ἡ, herd.  
**Ἀγήνωρ**, ορος, Agenor, *King of Phœnicia*.  
**ἀ-γῆρως**, *ων*, not growing old.  
**Ἀγησίλαος**, ου, ὁ, Agesilaus, *King of Sparta*.  
**Ἀγῆτωρ**, leader (*an epithet of Jupiter*).  
**Ἄγκος**, ου, ὁ, Ancus, *a Roman king*.  
**ἀγκύριον**, τό, anchor.  
**ἀ-γνόεω**, I know not; οὐκ —, I know very well.  
**ἄ-γνοια**, ἡ, ignorance, inadvertence.  
**ἀ-γνώμων**, ονος, destitute of understanding.  
**ἀγορά**, ἡ, market-place, market.  
**ἀγορὰν παρέχειν**, to provide with a market.  
**ἄγρα**, ἡ, a catching, hunting.

**ἄγριος**, 3, wild.  
**ἀγριότης**, ητος, ἡ, wildness.  
**ἀγρός**, ὁ, field.  
**ἄγχω**, I strangle, choke.  
**ἄγω**, I lead, drive; *imp.*, ἄγε, also used as an *adverb*: ἄγε ὕπως, come on, well!  
**ἄγών**, ὄνος, ὁ, contest, trial.  
**ἀγωνία**, ἡ, combat, contest.  
**ἀγωνίζομαι**, I combat, contend for a prize.  
**ἄ-δάμας**, αντος, ὁ, the hardest iron, steel.  
**ἀ-δεής**, 2, fearless.  
**ἄ-δειπνος**, 2, supperless.  
**ἀδελφή**, ἡ, sister.  
**ἀδελφιδούς**, οὔ, ὁ, nephew.  
**ἀδελφός**, ὁ, brother.  
**ἀδεῶς**, see ἀδεής.  
**Ἄιδης**, ου, ὁ, Hades, *the infernal regions*.  
**ἀ-δικέω**, I do wrong, insult.  
**ἀ-δίκημα**, τό, an act of injustice, a wrong.  
**ἀ-δικία**, ἡ, injustice.  
**ἄ-δικος**, 2, unjust.  
**Ἄδμητος**, ου, ὁ, Admetus, *King of Phœæ in Thessaly*.  
**ἀ-δόκητος**, 2, unexpected.  
**Ἄδραστος**, ὁ, Adrastus, *King of the Argives*.  
**ἀ-δύνατος**, 2, impossible.  
**ᾄδω**, I sing.  
**ἄει**, always.  
**ἄει-μνηστος**, 2, ever-memorable, everlasting.  
**ἄετός**, ου, ὁ, eagle.  
**ἀηδών**, όνος, ἡ, nightingale.

ἀ-ήθης, 2, unaccustomed.  
 ἀ-θανασία, ἡ, immortality.  
 ἀ-θάνατος, 2, immortal, lasting.  
 ἄ-θεος, 2, not believing in a god,  
 impious.  
 Ἀθηνᾶ, ἁς, ἡ, Athene, Minerva.  
 Ἀθηνᾶζε, *adv.*, towards or to  
 Athens.  
 Ἀθῆναι, ὧν, αἱ, Athens.  
 Ἀθηναῖος, ὁ, an Athenian.  
 ἄθλιος, 3, afflicted, wretched.  
 ἄθλον, τό, prize, reward of a con-  
 test.  
 ἄθλος, ὁ, combat.  
 ἀθροίζω, I assemble, collect.  
 ἀθρόος, 3, collected together,  
 crowded.  
 Ἄθως, ω, ὁ, Athos, a mountain  
 of Macedonia.  
 Αἰακίδης, ου, ὁ, Æacides, a de-  
 scendant of Æacus.  
 Αἰακός, οὔ, ὁ, Æacus, King of  
 Ægina, one of the judges of Hell.  
 Αἶας, αντος, ὁ, Ajax.  
 Αἰγεύς, ἑως, ὁ, Ægeus, King of  
 Athens, father of Theseus.  
 Αἴγινα, ἡ, Ægina, an island in the  
 middle of the Saronic Gulf.  
 Αἰγινήτης, ου, ὁ, an inhabitant  
 of Ægina.  
 Αἰγισθος, ὁ, Ægisthus.  
 Αἰγύπτιος, 3, Egyptian; ὁ —, the  
 Egyptian.  
 Αἴγυπτος, ἡ, Egypt.  
 αἰδέομαι, I reverence, respect (*w.*  
*acc.*), stand in awe of.  
 αἰδήμων, 2, modest, bashful.  
 αἰδώς, οὗς, ἡ, shame, reverence,  
 modesty.  
 Αἰήτης, ου, ὁ, Æetes, King of Col-  
 chis.  
 αἰθήρ, ἑρος, ὁ, ether, the upper  
 region of the air.  
 Αἰθιοπία, ἡ, Ethiopia.

Αἰθίοψ, οπος, ὁ, an Ethiopian.  
 αἷμα, τό, blood.  
 αἰμορῶγέω, I have a flowing of  
 blood.  
 Αἰνείας, ου, ὁ, Æneas.  
 αἰνέω, I praise.  
 αἶξ, γός, ὁ, ἡ, goat.  
 Αἰολεύς, ἑως, ὁ, an Æolian.  
 Αἰολικός, 3, Æolic.  
 αἰρετός, 3, that can be taken, to  
 be wished for.  
 αἰρέω, I take; *mid.*, I choose.  
 αἶρω, I lift up, begin the march;  
*mid.*, I pride myself; πόλεμον  
 αἶρεσθαι, to undertake war; δι-  
 κας αἶρεσθαι, to punish, take  
 vengeance (*τινός*).  
 αἰσθάνομαι, I perceive.  
 Αἰσχίνης, ὁ, Æschines, a Grecian  
 orator.  
 αἰσχρός, 3, disgraceful.  
 αἰσχύνῃ, ἡ, disgrace, shame.  
 αἰσχύνω, I make ashamed; *mid.*,  
 I am ashamed (*w. acc.*).  
 Αἴσων, ονος, ὁ, Æson, the father  
 of Jason.  
 αἰτέω, I ask, demand.  
 αἰτία, ἡ, cause, reason, fault.  
 αἰτιάομαι, I criminate, accuse.  
 αἴτιος, 3, the cause of anything,  
 culpable.  
 Αἶτνη, ἡ, Ætna.  
 αἰχμάλωτος, ὁ, prisoner of war.  
 Ἀκαδήμεια, ἡ, the Academy, a  
 place planted with trees, near  
 Athens.  
 ἀκοή, ἡ, the sense of hearing; *plur.*,  
 the ears.  
 ἀκόλουθος, 2, following, analo-  
 gous, corresponding.  
 ἀκοντίζω, I throw a dart.  
 ἀκόντιον, τό, a dart.  
 ἀ-κούσιος, 2, involuntary, com-  
 pelled.

ἀκούω, I hear; ἀκούω καλῶς (κα-  
κῶς), I have a good (a bad) char-  
acter or reputation.

ἀ-κρασία, ἡ, want of moderation,  
excess.

ἀ-κρατος, 2, unmixed, genuine,  
violent.

ἀκριβής, 2, correct, exact, careful.

ἀκροάομαι, I hear.

ἀκρό-πολις, εως, ἡ, the Acropo-  
lis, citadel.

ἄκρος, 3, extreme, highest.

ἀκρόρεια, ἡ, the top of a moun-  
tain.

Ἀκταίων, ωνος, ὁ, Actæon.

ἀλαζών, όνος, ὁ, a boaster.

ἀλγέω, I feel pain.

ἄλγος, ους, τό, pain.

ἀλείφω, I anoint.

ἀλεκτρου-φωνία, ἡ, the crowing  
of a cock.

ἀλεκτρονών, όνος, ὁ, cock.

Ἀλέξανδρος, ὁ, Alexander.

ἀλήθεια, ἡ, truth.

ἀληθεύω, I speak the truth.

ἀληθής, ές, true.

ἀληθινός, 3, true, legitimate.

Ἀλθαμίνης, ους, ὁ, Althæme-  
nes.

ἀλίσκομαι, I am taken.

Ἀλκάθοος, Ἀλκάθου, ὁ, Alca-  
thous, a son of Pelops.

Ἀλκαίος, ὁ, Alcæus.

ἀλκή, ἡ, strength, vigor.

Ἀλκιβιάδης, ου, ὁ, Alcibiades.

ἄλκιμος, 3, strong, brave, bold.

ἀλλά, but; ἀλλά γάρ, but, yes —,  
indeed —.

ἀλλαγή, ἡ, change, exchange.

ἀλλαχόθεν, from another place;

ἄλλοι ἀλλαχόθεν, from all sides.

ἄλλομαι, I leap.

ἄλλος, η, ο, another, different; οἱ  
ἄλλοι, the others, the rest.

ἀλλότριος, 3, belonging to an-  
other, strange, alien.

ἄλλως, ἄλλ., otherwise; fruitlessly,  
in vain.

ἄλ-ουργής, 2, pure purple.

ἄλσος, ους, τό, a sacred grove.

ἄ-λυπος, 2, free from grief.

Ἄλυσ, υος, ὁ, Halys, a river in  
Asia Minor (*Kysyl-Irmak*).

ἄλφιτον, τό (usually in the plur.),  
barley-meal.

ἀλώπηξ, εκος, ἡ, fox.

ἅμα, together with, at the same  
time, followed by the dat.

ἀ-μαθής, 2, illiterate, ignorant.

ἀ-μαθία, ἡ, ignorance.

ἅμαξα, ἡ, chariot, wagon.

ἁμαρτάνω, I err, am in fault.

ἁμάρτημα, τό, fault, delinquency.

Ἀμᾶσις, ιος, ὁ, Amasis.

ἁμβροσία, ἡ, ambrosia, the food  
of the gods.

ἀ-μελετησία, ἡ, neglect, carelessness.

ἀ-μελέω, I have no care, neglect,  
τινός.

ἀ-μελής, 2, neglectful, careless,  
τινός.

ἀ-μηχανέω, I am in embarrass-  
ment, in want.

ἀ-μήχανος, 2, having no expedi-  
ent, insuperable.

Ἄμμων, ωνος, ὁ, Ammon, name  
of Jupiter, worshipped in the des-  
erts of Lybia, where a temple was  
erected to him, in which there was a  
famous oracle.

ἀμνός, ὁ, lamb; γεν., ἀρνός, etc.

ἄ-μορφος, 2, shapeless, deformed.

ἀ-μονσία, ἡ, deficiency of good  
taste, ignorance.

ἄμπελος, ἡ, vine.

ἀμπ-έχω, I envelope, wrap; mid., I  
put on, wear; pass., I am clothed.



**ἀμύνω**, I aid (*w. dat.*); *mid.*, I repulse, revenge myself, requite.

**Ἀμφιάραος**, ὁ, Amphiaraus, King of Argos, and famous prophet.

**ἀμφι-έννυμι**, I clothe; *mid.*, I clothe myself.

**ἀμφι-εσμα**, **τος**, **τό**, dress.

**Ἀμφι-πολις**, **εως**, **ή**, Amphipolis, a city of Macedonia.

**ἀμφοτέροι**, 3, both; *ἐπ'* ἀμφοτέρω, to both sides.

**ἄμφω**, **οἷν**, both.

**ἄν** = **ἐάν**.

**ἄν**, a particle which, in most cases, can hardly be translated. It always implies a condition, either expressed or understood, and therefore expresses a possibility conditioned by circumstances.

**ἀνα-βαίνω**, I ascend, go up, mount (a horse).

**ἀνα-βάλλω**, I throw upwards; — *ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον*, I help one mount a horse.

**ἀνά-βασις**, **εως**, **ή**, a going up, an expedition; *the march of the 11,000 Greeks with the younger Cyrus from the sea-coast into the interior.*

**ἀνα-βοάω**, I cry out, call out to one.

**ἀνα-γιγνώσκω**, I read, read aloud.

**ἀναγκάζω**, I compel.

**ἀναγκαῖος**, 3, necessary.

**ἀνάγκη**, **ή**, necessity, adversity, death; *ἀνάγκη*, necessarily, by compulsion.

**ἀν-αγορεύω**, I proclaim.

**ἀνα-γράφω**, I register, inscribe.

**ἀν-άγω**, I lead or conduct up, bring back; *pass. and mid.*, I prepare myself, am carried, sail.

**ἀνα-δέχομαι**, I take up, receive.

**ἀνα-δέω**, I bind up; *mid.*, I bind on myself, acquire.

**ἀνα-ζεύγνυμι**, I yoke again, decamp.

**ἀνά-θημα**, **τό**, a votive offering.

**ἀν-αἰδεια**, **ή**, impudence.

**ἀν-αιρέω**, I take up, destroy, slay; I give an answer, *as the oracles.*

**ἀνα-καίω**, I set on fire.

**ἀνα-κομίζω**, I carry up or back.

**ἀνα-κρίνω**, I interrogate, examine.

**ἀνα-κρούω**, I push back.

**ἀνα-λαμβάνω**, I take up, take again, renew.

**ἀν-άλγητος**, 2, without pain.

**ἀν-αλίσκω**, I consume, expend.

**ἀνά-λογος**, 2, agreeing with; *ἐξ ἀναλόγου*, in proportion.

**ἀνα-λύω**, I unloose, disengage.

**ἀνα-μιμνήσκω**, I call to mind, remind.

**ἀνα-μιξ**, promiscuously.

**ἀνα-νεόω**, I renovate; *mid.*, I remind myself, recollect.

**Ἀναξαγόρας**, **ον**, ὁ, Anaxagoras, a Grecian philosopher.

**ἀν-άξιτος**, 2, unworthy, undeserving.

**ἀνά-παυλα**, **ή**, rest, relaxation.

**ἀνα-πέτομαι**, I fly up.

**ἀνα-πλάσσω**, I form again, shape.

**ἀνα-πλέω**, I sail back.

**ἀνα-πνοή**, **ή**, respiration, recovery.

**ἀν-άπτω**, I fasten, suspend; I set on fire.

**ἀν-αριθμητος**, 2, innumerable.

**ἀν-αρπάζω**, I carry off, plunder.

**ἀναρ-ρίπτέω**, I throw upwards or on high.

**ἀν-αρχία**, **ή**, want of government, anarchy.

**ἀνα-σπάω**, I draw up.

**ἀνά-στημα**, **τθ**, anything raised, an eminence.

**ἀνα-στρέφω**, I turn back; *mid. and pass.*, I retreat.

ἀνα-σχίζω, I split up.  
 ἀνα-τείνω, I extend or stretch upwards.  
 ἀνα-τέμνω, I cut up.  
 ἀνα-τίθῃμι, I put up, dedicate.  
 ἀνα-τολή, ἡ, the rising (of the sun), east.  
 Ἄναυρός, ὁ, Anaurus, a river in Thessaly.  
 ἀνα-φαίνω, I hold up to view, make conspicuous; *mid.*, I appear.  
 ἀνα-φέρω, I bring up, carry upwards.  
 ἀνα-χωρέω, I go back.  
 ἀνδρα-ποδίζω, I enslave; — πό-  
 λιν, the inhabitants of a city.  
 ἀνδράποδον, τό, slave.  
 ἀνδρεία, ἡ, bravery.  
 ἀνδρεῖος, 3, brave, manly.  
 Ἀνδρόγεως, ω, ὁ, Androgeos.  
 ἀν-έλπιστος, 2, unexpected.  
 ἄνεμος, ὁ, wind.  
 ἄνευ, without (*w. gen.*).  
 ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ, man.  
 ἀνθέω, I grow up, bloom.  
 ἄνθος, ους, τό, flower, bloom.  
 ἀνθρωπίνος, 3, human, belonging to man.  
 ἄνθρωπος, ὁ, man.  
 ἀνιάω, I afflict, annoy.  
 ἀν-ίημι, I send upwards, slacken, intermit, cease.  
 ἀν-ίστημι, I raise up, arouse, excite; *intrans.*, I arise.  
 Ἀννίβας, α, ὁ, Hannibal.  
 ἀ-ρόητος, 2, without thought, imbecile.  
 ἄ-νοια, ἡ, want of intellect, imbecility.  
 ἀν-οίγω and ἀν-οίγνυμι, I open.  
 ἀ-νομία, ἡ, lawlessness, licentiousness.  
 ἄ-ρους (ἄροος), 2, destitute of mind.

ἀντι-αγωνιστής, ου, ὁ, antagonist, rival, adversary.  
 Ἄνταιος, ὁ, Antæus, a giant, son of Poseidon and Gaia.  
 Ἀντιγόνη, ἡ, Antigone.  
 Ἀντίγονος, ὁ, Antigonus, King of Macedonia.  
 ἀντι-κατ-αλλάσσω, I exchange.  
 ἀντι-λέγω, I contradict.  
 Ἀντιόπη, ἡ, Antiope.  
 Ἀντίοχος, ὁ, Antiochus.  
 Ἀντισθένης, ους, ὁ, Antisthenes, a Grecian philosopher.  
 ἀντι-τάσσω (-ττω), I draw up against, oppose.  
 ἀντλέω, I draw water.  
 ἄντρον, τό, a cavern, grotto.  
 ἄν-υδρος, 2, destitute of water, dry.  
 ἀν-υτέρ-βλητος, 2, unsurpassed.  
 ἀν-υπο-δησία, ἡ, going without shoes or sandals.  
 ἀν-υπό-στατος, 2, unsubdued, invincible.  
 ἄνω, upward, aloft, above, *w. gen.*; *comp.* ἀνωτέρω, *superl.* ἀνωτάτω; ἀνώτατος, *adj.*, the highest, the most remote.  
 ἀξίνη, ἡ, an axe, hatchet.  
 ἄξιος, 3, worthy, deserving of.  
 ἀξιόω, I think worthy, think fit, entreat.  
 ἀξίωμα, τό, honor, dignity.  
 ἄξων, ονος, ὁ, the axle of a wheel; *plur.*, the wooden tables on which the ancient laws of Athens were graven.  
 ἀπ-αγγέλλω, I report.  
 ἀπ-αγορεύω, I am unable to speak, am tired, *w. part. or w. acc.*  
 ἀπ-άγω, I lead away.  
 ἀπ-αθανάτιζω, I render immortal.  
 ἀ-παίδευτος, 2, uninstructed, ignorant.

- ἀπ-αλλάσσω**, I dismiss, withdraw; *mid.*, I free myself, go away.  
**ἀπαλύνω**, I soften, effeminate.  
**ἄπας** = *πᾶς*.  
**ἀπατάω**, I deceive.  
**ἀπειθέω**, I disobey.  
**ἀπειλέω**, I threaten, menace.  
**ἄπ-εimi** (*εἶμι*), I go away.  
**ἄπ-εimi** (*εἶμι*), I am absent.  
**ἄ-πειρος**, 2, unskilled, inexperienced.  
**ἀπ-ελαύνω**, I drive away.  
**ἀπ-εργάζομαι**, I form from, as a model; I make.  
**ἀπ-έρχομαι**, I go away, depart.  
**ἀπ-έχω**, I keep off, I am distant from; *mid.*, I restrain myself from, abstain from.  
**ἄ-πιστος**, 2, distrustful, improbable.  
**ἀπλοῦς**, *ἦ*, *οὖν*, simple, candid, honest.  
**ἀπο-βαίνω**, I go from, disembark, alight from; *ἀποβαίνει*, it turns out, happens, results.  
**ἀπο-βάλλω**, I cast off, lose.  
**ἀπο-βλέπω**, I look from, look upon.  
**ἀπο-γινώσκω**, I give up, despair of, *w. acc.*  
**ἀπό-γονος**, 2, descended from; *ὁ* —, the descendant.  
**ἀπο-γράφω**, I copy, transcribe; *mid.*, I give in my name.  
**ἀπο-δείκνυμι**, I show forth, explain.  
**ἀπο-δέχομαι**, I receive, approve.  
**ἀπο-δίδωμι**, I surrender, make return of.  
**ἀπο-θεωρέω**, I view from an elevated situation, contemplate.  
**ἀπο-θνήσκω**, I die, fall in battle or by any unnatural death,
- ἀπ-οικία**, *ἡ*, emigration, colony.  
**ἀπο-καθ-ίστημι**, I put back (*into a former situation*), re-establish.  
**ἀπο-καίω**, I burn up, destroy (*either by fire or cold*).  
**ἀπο-καλέω**, I call, name.  
**ἀπο-κείρω**, I shear, cut off, despoil, diminish.  
**ἀπο-κινδυνεύω**, I risk.  
**ἀπο-κινέω**, I remove, displace.  
**ἀπο-κόπτω**, I cut off.  
**ἀπο-κρίνω**, I separate; *mid.*, I answer.  
**ἀπο-κρύπτω**, I conceal.  
**ἀπο-κτείνω**, I kill.  
**ἀπο-λαμβάνω**, I take back, take from, receive from.  
**ἀπό-λανσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, profit, enjoyment.  
**ἀπο-λαύω**, I enjoy, derive advantage from (*v. gen.*).  
**ἀπο-λείπω**, I leave, forsake, leave behind.  
**ἀπο-όλλυμι**, I destroy, ruin, lose.  
**Ἀπόλλων**, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, Apollo.  
**ἀπολογία**, *ἡ*, apology, defence.  
**ἀπο-λύω**, I loose, set free, acquit.  
**ἀπο-μιμέομαι**, I imitate, copy after.  
**ἀπο-μίμημα**, *τό*, image, imitation.  
**ἀπο-οξύνω**, I sharpen.  
**ἀπο-ξύνω**, I shave off, plane.  
**ἀπο-πέμπω**, I send away or back.  
**ἀ-πορέω**, I hesitate, I am in want; *mid.*, I am perplexed, am hard pressed.  
**ἄ-πορος**, 2, impassable, needy, difficult.  
**ἀπορ-ροή**, *ἡ*, a flowing from, emanation.  
**ἀπορ-ρώξ**, *ῶγος*, abrupt, broken, rough.  
**ἀπο-σβέννυμι**, I extinguish.

**ἀπο-σείω**, I shake off.  
**ἀπο-σῆπομαι**, I rot, wither; 2.  
*perf.*, ἀπο-σέσηπα; ἀπο-σέσηπα  
 τοὺς δακτύλους (τῶν ποδῶν), I  
 have my toes frozen.  
**ἀπο-σπάω**, I draw away.  
**ἀπο-στέλλω**, I send away.  
**ἀπο-στεφανόω**, I take off the  
 crown or the wreath.  
**ἀπο-στρέφω**, I turn away, avert,  
 turn aside.  
**ἀπο-σώζω**, I bring away or back  
 safely.  
**ἀπο-τέμνω**, I cut off.  
**ἀπο-τίθημι**, I lay by, store up,  
 relinquish.  
**ἀπο-τομάς**, ἀδος, cut off, re-  
 trenched.  
**ἀπο-τριβώ**, I rub off, wear out,  
 abolish.  
**ἀπο-τυγχάνω**, I fail to obtain,  
 fall short of, τινός.  
**ἀπο-φαίνω**, I make manifest, ex-  
 pose to view, declare; *mid.*, I de-  
 clare my own opinion.  
**ἀπο-φέρω**, I carry or take away,  
 transport.  
**ἀ-πραγμόνως**, *adv.*, without exer-  
 tion.  
**ἀ-πτήν**, ἥνος, ὁ, ἡ, not winged,  
 wingless.  
**ἄπτω**, I fasten, touch; *mid.*, I  
 touch, seize upon, τινός.  
**ἀπ-ωθέω**, I push or drive away.  
**ἄρα**, *interrogative particle*, whether,  
 pray.  
**ἄρα**, therefore, then, indeed, cer-  
 tainly, now.  
**Ἀραβία**, ἡ, Arabia.  
**ἀράχνιον**, τό, a small spider.  
**Ἄραβ**, βοs, ὁ, an Arabian, Arab.  
**Ἀργεῖος**, ὁ, an Argive (*belonging to*  
*Argos*).  
**Ἀργοναύτης**, ου, ὁ, an Argonaut.

**Ἄργος**, ουs, τό, Argos, a city of  
*Peloponnesus*.  
**ἀργυρεῖον**, τό, silver ore; *plur.*,  
 silver mines.  
**ἀργύριον**, τό, silver, money.  
**ἄργυρος**, ὁ, silver.  
**ἀργυροῦς**, ᾧ, οὖν, made of silver.  
**ἀρδεύω**, I irrigate, sprinkle.  
**Ἄρειος πάγος**, ὁ, the hill of Ares  
 (*Mars*); the Areopag, the chief  
 criminal court of the Athenians.  
**ἀρετή**, ἡ, bravery, valor, virtue.  
**Ἄρης**, εως, ὁ, Ares (*Mars*).  
**Ἀριάδνη**, ἡ, Ariadne.  
**Ἀριαῖος**, ὁ, Ariæus.  
**ἀριθμέω**, I number, count.  
**ἀριθμός**, ὁ, number.  
**ἀριστάω**, I breakfast.  
**Ἀριστείδης**, ου, ὁ, Aristides.  
**ἀριστεῖον**, τό, reward of valor.  
**ἀριστερός**, ὁ, that is on the left  
 side; ἡ ἀριστερά, the left hand.  
**Ἀρίστιππος**, ὁ, Aristippus, a phi-  
 losopher of Cyrene.  
**Ἀριστογείτων**, ονος, ὁ, Aristo-  
 giton.  
**Ἀριστόδημος**, ὁ, Aristodemus.  
**ἀριστο-κρατία**, ἡ, the govern-  
 ment of the nobles, aristocracy.  
**Ἀριστομένης**, ουs, ὁ, Aristome-  
 nes.  
**Ἀρίστων**, ονος, ὁ, Ariston.  
**Ἀρίων**, ονος, ὁ, Arion.  
**Ἀρκάς**, ἀδος, ὁ, an Arcadian.  
**ἀρκέω**, I am able, suffice, am suffi-  
 cient.  
**ἄρκτος**, ὁ, ἡ, bear; the northern  
 constellation called the Great Bear;  
 ἡ ἄρκτος and αἱ ἄρκτοι, the north.  
**ἄρμα**, τό, chariot.  
**Ἀρμένιος**, ὁ, Armenian.  
**Ἀρμόδιος**, ὁ, Harmodius.  
**ἄρμογία**, ἡ, adaptation, joining  
 together, a joint.

ἀρνέομαι, I deny, disown.  
 ἀρπάζω, I rob, plunder.  
 ἄρσῆν, εν, male, masculine.  
 ἄρ-ρητος, 2, not spoken of; not to be named, unspeakable.  
 ἀρ-ρώστημα, τό, feebleness, illness.  
 Ἀρσάκης, ό, Arsaces.  
 Ἀρταγέρσης, ό, Artagerses, a Persian general.  
 Ἀρταξέρξης, ό, Artaxerxes, a Persian king.  
 Ἀρταφέρνης, ους, ό, Artaphernes.  
 Ἀρτεμις, ιδος, ή, Artemis ( *Diana*), sister of Apollo.  
 ἄρτι, just now, lately.  
 ἄρτιος, 3, adapted, fitted, suitable.  
 ἀρχαίος, 3, ancient.  
 ἀρχή, ή, a beginning; authority, government; plur., magistrates; ἀρχήν, from the beginning.  
 Ἀρχίδαμος, ό, Archidamus.  
 Ἀρχιμήδης, ό, Archimedes, a celebrated mathematician of Syracuse.  
 ἀρχι-τέκτων, ονος, ό, architect.  
 ἄρχω, I command, rule; mid., I commence.  
 ἄρχων, οντος, ό, leader, magistrate, the Archon.  
 Ἀσδρούβας, α, ό, Hasdrubal.  
 ἀ-σέβεια, ή, impiety.  
 ἄ-σηπτος, 2, not rotten, not subject to putrefaction.  
 ἀ-σθενῶ, I am feeble, am sick.  
 ἀ-σθενής, ές, feeble, weak.  
 Ἀσία, ή, Asia.  
 ἄ-σιτος, 2, without food, fasting.  
 ἀσκέω, I exercise, take care of, arrange.  
 Ἀσκληπιός, ό, Asclepius.  
 ἀσπάζομαι, I embrace, salute, treat with affection.  
 ἄσπίς, ιδος, ή, shield.

Ἀσσύριος, ό, the Assyrian.  
 ἀστράγαλος, ό, vertebra; plur., dice.  
 ἄστρον, τό, constellation.  
 ἀστρο-νομία, ή, astronomy.  
 ἄστυ, εος, τό, citadel, city.  
 Ἀστυάγης, ό, Astyages.  
 ἀ-συν-ήθης, 2, unaccustomed, unusual.  
 ἀ-σφάλεια, ή, security, safety.  
 ἀ-σφαλής, 2, firm, secure, safe.  
 ἀ-σφαλίζω, I strengthen, secure.  
 ἄσφαλτος, ή, bitumen, asphaltum.  
 ἄ-τακτος, 2, not arranged, disorderly.  
 ἀτάρ, but, but indeed.  
 ἀτάσθαλος, 2, wicked, arrogant.  
 ἄτε (w. participle), as, because.  
 ἀ-τελής, 2, not brought to an end, exempt from taxes, clear gain.  
 ἄτερ, without, besides, τινός.  
 ἄ-τιμος, 2, unhonored, despised.  
 ἄ-τολμος, 2, without courage, timid.  
 ἄ-τοπος, 2, out of place, strange; wicked, absurd.  
 Ἀτοσσα, ή, Atossa, the mother of Xerxes.  
 ἀτρεκέως, truly, certainly.  
 Ἀττική, ή, Attica.  
 Ἀττικός, 3, Attic.  
 ἀ-τυχέω, I am unhappy.  
 ἀ-τυχία, ή, misfortune.  
 αὖ, again, anew.  
 αὖθις, back, hereafter, again.  
 αὐλητής, ό, flute-player, piper.  
 αὐλός, ό, flute.  
 αὐξάνω, I cause to grow, augment; pass., I grow, increase.  
 αὔριον, to-morrow.  
 αὐτόματος, 2 and 3, self-moving, self-acting, voluntary.  
 αὐτο-μολέω, I desert to the enemy.

**αὐχέω**, I boast, brag.  
**ἀφ-αἱρέω**, I take away, despoil.  
**ἀ-φανής**, 2, obscure, unknown, ignoble.  
**ἀ-φανίζω**, I cause to disappear, destroy.  
**ἀ-φελῶς**, with simplicity, unaffectedly.  
**ἀφ-ηγέομαι**, I lead forth, conduct, relate.  
**ἀφ-ηνιάζω**, I shake off the reins, shake off restraint.  
**ἄ-φθονος**, 2, free from envy; liberal, abounding.  
**ἀφ-ίημι**, I dismiss, release, discharge; I throw.  
**ἀφ-ικνέομαι**, I arrive at, reach.  
**ἀφ-ιππεύω**, I ride away.  
**ἀφ-ίστημι**, I put away, separate, instigate to rebellion; *intrans.*, I recede, leave, stop, revolt from.  
**ἀφ-ορμή**, ἡ, a place to sally forth from; opportunity, means.  
**ἀφρός**, ὁ, foam.  
**ἀ-φροσύνη**, ἡ, want of understanding, foolishness.  
**ἄ-φρων**, *ον*, destitute of understanding, foolish.  
**ἀ-φυής**, 2, not adapted by nature, unskilled, indocile.  
**Ἀχαιός**, ὁ, an Achaian.  
**ἀ-χείρωτος**, 2, unsubdued.  
**ἄχθομαι**, I am distressed, am dissatisfied, am angry.  
**Ἀχιλλεύς**, ἑως, ὁ, Achilles.  
**ἀ-ψευδής**, ἐς, not false, not deceitful.  
**Ἀψινθίος**, ὁ, an Absinthian (οἱ Ἀ., a people of Thracia).  
**Ἄψυρτος**, ὁ, Absyrtus.

**B.**

**Βαβυλών**, ὦνος, ἡ, Babylon.  
**Βαβυλωνία**, ἡ, Babylonia.

**Βαβυλώνιος**, 3, Babylonian.  
**Βαγίστανον**, τό, Bagistanon, a mountain of Media.  
**βαδίζω**, I step, walk.  
**βάθος**, ους, τό, depth.  
**βαθύς**, εἰα, ὅ, deep.  
**βαίνω**, I go; *perf.*, βέβηκα, I stand firm, am established.  
**βακτηρία**, ἡ, staff, stick.  
**Βάκτρα**, *ων*, τά, Bactra, the capital of Bactriana.  
**Βακτριανή**, ἡ, Bactriana, one of the eastern provinces of the Persian empire.  
**Βάκχος**, ὁ, Bacchus.  
**βαλανεῖον**, τό, bath.  
**βάλλω**, I throw, fling, cast.  
**βάπτω**, I dip, dye, wash.  
**βαρβαρικός**, 3, barbaric, pertaining to foreigners.  
**βάρβαρος**, ὁ, a foreigner (a Persian).  
**Βάρκας**, α, ὁ, Barcas.  
**βάρος**, ους, τό, weight, burden, load; trouble.  
**βαρύνω**, I load, weigh down; I trouble.  
**βαρὺς**, εἰα, ὅ, heavy, strong, oppressive.  
**βασανίζω**, I put to the touchstone; I try, examine.  
**βασίλεια**, ἡ, queen.  
**βασιλεία**, ἡ, kingdom.  
**βασιλῆιος**, 3, kingly, royal; τὸ βασιλεῖον, the royal palace.  
**βασιλεύς**, ἑως, ὁ, king.  
**βασιλεύω**, I am a king; I rule, govern.  
**βασιλικός**, 3, kingly, royal.  
**βασιλῆς**, ἰδος, and **βασιλισσα**, ἡ, queen.  
**βαστάζω**, I carry, bear.  
**βάτραχος**, ὁ, frog.  
**βαφή**, ἡ, a dipping, dyeing.

**βέβαιος**, 3, steady, sure, firm.  
**βεβαιῶ**, I strengthen, confirm.  
**Βελίττας**, ὁ, Belittas (*a Scythian*).  
**Βελλεροφόντης**, ου, ὁ, Bellerophon.  
**βέλος**, ους, τό, dart, arrow.  
**Βῆλος**, ὁ, Belus (*Baal, the name of a Babylonian god*).  
**βία**, ἡ, violence.  
**βιάζομαι**, I use violence, overpower, force a passage.  
**βίαιος**, 3, violent.  
**Βίας**, αντος, ὁ, Bias.  
**βίος**, ὁ, life, livelihood.  
**βιώω**, I live.  
**Βίων**, ωνος, ὁ, Bion.  
**βλαβερός**, 3, hurtful, injurious.  
**βλάβη**, ἡ, damage, injury.  
**βλάπτω**, I hurt, injure, *w. acc.*  
**βλασφημέω**, I rail at, slander, blaspheme.  
**βλέπω**, I look at, behold.  
**βοάω**, I cry, call out, roar.  
**βοή**, ἡ, a shout, roaring.  
**βοηθέω**, I come to the assistance of, *w. dat.*  
**βοῦκος**, 3, of or belonging to an ox or cow.  
**Βοιωτία**, ἡ, Bœotia.  
**Βοιωτός**, ὁ, a Bœotian.  
**βολή**, ἡ, a throw, shot.  
**βορά**, ἡ, food, fodder.  
**βορρᾶς**, ᾱ (and βορέας), ὁ, north wind.  
**βότρυς**, υς, ὁ, a bunch of grapes, a grape.  
**βούλευμα**, τό, decree, design, consultation.  
**βουλεύω**, I advise, plan, meditate; *mid.*, I deliberate *with others*, resolve.  
**βουλή**, ἡ, council; consultation, counsel.  
**βούλομαι**, I am willing, I wish.

**βοῦς**, βοός, ὁ and ἡ, ox, cow.  
**βραδύς**, εἰα, ὕ, slow, dull.  
**Βρασίδας**, ου, ὁ, Brasidas.  
**βραχίων**, ονος, ὁ, the arm.  
**βραχύς**, εἰα, ὕ, short, small, little; ἐπὶ βραχύ, in a little while, in a little, not far.  
**βρέφος**, ους, τό, infant, child.  
**βροτός**, ὁ, a mortal, a man.  
**βυθός**, ὁ, the bottom, abyss.  
**βύρσα**, ἡ, hide, skin.  
**βωμός**, ὁ, altar.

## Γ.

**Γάγγης**, ὁ, Ganges, a large river of India.  
**γαῖα** = γῆ.  
**Γάιος**, ὁ, Caius.  
**Γαλάτης**, ὁ, a Galatian; a Celt, a Gaul.  
**γαμέω**, τινά, I take a wife, marry; *mid.*, τινί, I take a husband, marry.  
**γάμος**, ὁ, marriage.  
**γάρ**, for.  
**γαστήρ**, ρός, ἡ, belly, stomach.  
**γέ**, indeed, at least.  
**γείτων**, ονος, ὁ, neighbor. 19  
**γελάω**, I laugh.  
**Γέλων**, ωνος, ὁ, Gelon.  
**γέλως**, ωτος, ὁ, laughter.  
**γέμω**, I am full, surfeited with, τινός.  
**γενεά**, ἡ, generation, race, age of man.  
**γενναῖος**, 3, noble by birth, noble-minded.  
**γεννάω**, I beget, bring forth.  
**γένος**, ους, τό, race, kind, family, tribe.  
**γεραιός**, 3, aged, belonging to old age.  
**γέρας**, ως, τό, reward of honor.  
**γέρων**, οντος, ὁ, old man.

γεύω, I give to taste; *mid.*, I taste,  
τινός.

γέφυρα, ἡ, bridge.

γεωμετρία, ἡ, geometry.

γεωργέω, I cultivate the ground,  
practise agriculture.

γεωργία, ἡ, agriculture.

γεωργός, ὁ, husbandman, farmer.

γῆ, ἡ, the earth.

γῆρας, ὡς, τό, old age.

γίγας, αὐτός, ὁ, giant.

γίγνομαι, I become, am born, hap-  
pen, arise, I arrive at; εὖ γεγο-  
νώς, of high birth, free-born; also  
used as *elui*.

γινώσκω, I know, understand,  
resolve.

γλυκύς, εἶα, ὅ, sweet.

γλῶσσα (-ττα), ἡ, tongue.

γνώμη, ἡ, opinion, intelligence,  
knowledge.

γνώριμος, 2, well-known, familiar.

γονεύς, ἕως, ὁ, father; *plur.*, par-  
ents.

γόνη, αὐτός, τό, knee; knot of a  
reed or straw.

Γοργίας, οὐ, ὁ, Gorgias, a fa-  
mous orator.

γοργός, 3, fierce, terrible.

Γοργώ, οὗς, ἡ, Gorgo, the wife of  
Leonidas.

Γόρδιον, τό, Gordium.

Γόρδιος, ὁ, Gordius.

Γόρτυν, υἱός, ἡ, Gortyn, a town  
of Crete.

γοῦν, then, for example, at least.

γραμμά, τό, letter; *plur.*, letters,  
a writing, writings, literature,  
learning.

Γράνικος, ὁ, Granikus, a river of  
Mysia.

γραφεύς, ἕως, ὁ, writer; painter.

γραφῆ, ἡ, description, document.

γράφω, I write; *mid.*, I accuse.

γραῦς, αὐός, ἡ, old woman.

Γρύλλος, ὁ, Gryllus.

γυμνάζω, I exercise.

γυμνάσιον, τό, a place or school  
of exercise.

γυμνός, 3, naked; destitute of,  
τινός.

γυναικεῖος, 3, belonging to wo-  
men; effeminate.

γυναικιστί, *adv.*, womanishly, ef-  
feminately.

γυνή, αἰκός, ἡ, woman.

γῦρος, ὁ, circle.

γύψ, γυπός, ὁ, vulture.

γύψος, ἡ, white lime, plaster,  
chalk.

γωνία, ἡ, corner, angle.

## Δ.

Δαίδαλος, ὁ, Daedalus.

δαίμων, ονος, ὁ, a god or god-  
dess; destiny, fate.

δάκρυον, τό, a tear.

δακρυ-χέω, I shed tears.

δακρύω, I weep.

δακτύλιος, ὁ, a ring.

δάκτυλος, ὁ, finger; ποδῶν δ.,  
toe.

Δάμων, ωνος, ὁ, Damon.

Δαναός, ὁ, Danaus.

δανείζω, I lend on interest; *mid.*,  
I borrow on interest.

δαπάνη, ἡ, expense, cost.

δαρεικός, ὁ, a daric, a golden coin  
of Persia, equal to about \$3.20.

Δαρειός, ὁ, Darinus.

Δάτις, εἶδος, ὁ, Datis.

δέ, but; and, moreover.

[δεῖδω] *perf.* δέδοικα, I fear.

δείκνυμι, I show, point out.

δεῖλαιος, 3, unhappy, miserable.

δεῖλός, 3, timid, cowardly.

δεινός, 3, terrible, dreadful, pow-  
erful, vehement.



**δειπνέω**, I sup, take a repast.  
**δειπνον, τό**, meal, supper.  
**δειπνο-ποιέομαι**, I sup.  
**δελφίς, ἴνος, ὅ**, dolphin.  
**Δελφοί, ὦν, οἱ**, Delphi.  
**δένδρον, τό**, tree.  
**δεξαμένη, ἡ**, receptacle, reservoir.  
**δεξιός, 3**, right, on the right side;  
     **ἡ δεξιά**, the right hand; **δεξιῶς**,  
     dexterously, ingeniously; **ἐπὶ**  
     **δεξιᾶ**, on the right.  
**δέπας, αὖς, τό**, a cup, goblet.  
**δέρμα, τό**, skin, hide.  
**δέσμη, ἡ**, bundle, bunch.  
**δεσμός, ὁ**, bond, chain.  
**δεσμοκτήριον, τό**, prison, jail.  
**δέσποινα, ἡ**, mistress, queen.  
**δεσπότης, ὁ**, lord, master.  
**δεῦρο**, hither, to this place.  
**δέχομαι**, I receive; entertain; I  
     follow after; I expect.  
**δέω**, I bind.  
**δέω**, I have need, lack; **δεῖ**, there  
     is need *or* want of, **τινός**; it is  
     necessary, it behooves; *mid.*, I  
     need, require; I pray, entreat  
     (**τινός τι**).  
**δῆ**, indeed; forsooth; therefore; at  
     length.  
**Δηϊάνειρα, ἡ**, Dejanira.  
**δηλον-ότι, ἄδω**, clearly, plainly,  
     certainly.  
**δῆλος, 3**, clear, visible, apparent.  
**Δῆλος, ἡ**, Delus, *one of the Cy-*  
     *clades*.  
**δηλόω**, I make evident, I make  
     known, declare.  
**Δημάδης, ὁ**, Demades, *an Athenian*  
     *orator*.  
**Δημήτηρ, Δήμητρος, ἡ**, Deme-  
     ter (*Ceres*).  
**Δημήτριος, ὁ**, Demetrius.  
**δημιουργός, ὁ**, artist; mechanic,  
     artificer.

**δημο-κρατία, ἡ**, sovereignty of the  
     people, democracy.  
**δῆμος, ὁ**, people; commonwealth.  
**Δημοσθένης, οὖς, ὁ**, Demosthe-  
     nes.  
**δημόσιος, 3**, public, relating to  
     the commonwealth; **τὸ δημόσιον**,  
     the public treasury; **δημοσίᾳ**, at  
     the public expense.  
**δημοτικός, 3**, of *or* belonging to  
     the people, courteous.  
**διά**, Ch. XV., **διὰ πολλοῦ χρόνον**,  
     after a long interval.  
**δια-βαίνω**, I pass through, cross  
     over; I stand astride; **διαβεβη-**  
     **κῶς τοῖς ποσίν**, with outstretched  
     legs.  
**διά-βασίς, εὖς, ἡ**, a passing over,  
     a ford, bridge.  
**δια-βατός, 3**, that may be crossed,  
     fordable.  
**δια-βολή, ἡ**, slander, calumny.  
**δι-αγγέλλω**, I tell publicly, pub-  
     lish abroad.  
**δια-γιγνώσκω**, I know accurately.  
**διά-γνωσις, εὖς, ἡ**, a judging,  
     judgment.  
**δια-γράφω**, I describe, delineate.  
**δι-άγω**, I pass my time, live.  
**δια-δίδωμι**, I divide; I dissemi-  
     nate.  
**δια-θρύπτω**, I break in pieces; I  
     make effeminate.  
**δι-αιρετός, 3**, divided, separated;  
     that may be separated.  
**δι-αιρέω**, I divide, disjoin.  
**δίαιτα, ἡ**, mode of life; dwelling.  
**δια-κελεύομαι**, I exhort, order,  
     *τινι*.  
**δια-κομίζω**, I bring *or* carry over;  
     I squander.  
**δια-κόπτω**, I cut asunder, cleave.  
**δια-κοσμέω**, I put in order, ar-  
     range.

**δια-κρίνω**, I separate thoroughly, distinguish.

**δια-λαμβάνω**, I take separately, divide into portions, distinguish *by marks*, enclose, comprehend.

**δια-λάμπω**, I shine through; I am illustrious.

**δια-λέγω**, I select; *mid.*, I discourse, converse.

**δια-λεπτικός, ὁ**, expert in reasoning, a logician.

**δι-αλλάσσω (-ττω)**, I exchange; *mid.*, I become reconciled.

**δια-λύω**, I dissolve, unloose, liberate; I separate, break off; I put an end to.

**δι-αμαρτάνω**, I miss my aim, am disappointed.

**δια-μένω**, I remain through, continue.

**δια-μετρέω**, I measure off, measure out.

**δια-νέμω**, I divide, distribute.

**δια-νοέομαι**, I consider, ponder; I design.

**διά-νοια, ἡ**, thinking, intention, plan.

**δια-πίπτω**, I fall through, escape; I fail.

**δια-πλέω**, I sail through *or* across.

**δια-πορεύομαι**, I pass through, go over.

**δι-απορέω**, I am embarrassed, am quite at a loss.

**δια-πορθιμένω**, I carry over, ferry over.

**δια-πράττω**, I effect completely, accomplish.

**δια-πρεπής, 2**, excellent.

**διαρ-ρέω**, I flow through.

**δια-σκάπτω**, I dig through, undermine.

**δια-σπᾶω**, I tear in pieces; I separate.

**δια-σώζω**, I save, preserve.

**διά-στημα, τος, τό**, interval, distance.

**δια-τάσσω**, I set in order, arrange.

**δια-τείνω**, I extend, reach to; I tend to, relate to.

**δια-τελέω**, I finish, complete; *ω. partic. it expresses the continuance of the action denoted by the partic., e. g., μαχόμενοι διετέλεσαν*, they continued fighting; *ἔχων διατελῶ*, I constantly have.

**δια-τίθημι**, I dispose, place in order, arrange.

**δια-τομή, ἡ**, incision, dissection.

**δια-τρέχω**, I run through, escape.

**δια-τριβή, ἡ**, delay, amusement, occupation.

**δια-τρίβω**, I waste the time, loiter, remain; I apply myself to.

**δια-τυπώω**, I form, shape; I describe.

**δια-φέρω**, I carry through *or* over; I differ (*τινός*, from; *τινί*, in); I excel.

**δια-φεύγω**, I escape by flight.

**δια-φθείρω**, I destroy, ruin, spoil, corrupt.

**δια-φορά, ἡ**, difference, diversity.

**διά-φορος, 2**, different; excellent, eminent.

**δια-φυλάττω**, I preserve carefully, guard.

**δια-φωνέω**, I differ, disagree.

**δια-ψεύδομαι**, I am deceived, disappointed, *τινός*.

**διδασκαλία, ἡ**, doctrine, instruction.

**διδάσκαλος, ὁ**, teacher.

**διδάσκω**, I teach (*τινά τι*); *mid.*, I cause to be taught.

**διδασχή, ἡ**, teaching, instruction.

**δίδωμι**, I give.

**δι-ελαύνω**, I ride through, pass through.

**δι-έξ-εἰμι** (εἶμι), I pass through, state, enumerate.

**δι-έξ-έρχομαι**, } I pass through,  
**δι-έρχομαι**, } go through; I relate, enumerate.

**δι-έχω**, I hold separate; I penetrate; I am distant, give way.

**δι-ικνέομαι**, I penetrate, pervade.

**δι-ίστημι**, I part, set asunder; *intrans.*, I stand separate, am divided.

**δικάζω**, I judge.

**δίκαιος**, 3, just.

**δικαιοσύνη**, *ή*, justice, righteousness.

**δικαιότης**, *ή*, justice.

**δικαστής**, *ό*, judge.

**δίκη**, *ή*, right, law, justice; lawsuit, punishment; *δικας αἰρεσθαι*, see *αἶρω*; *δικας δίδοναι* or *τίνειν*, to give a compensation, suffer punishment; *δίκην εἰπεῖν*, to plead one's right or one's cause.

**Δίκη**, *ή*, Dike, the goddess of justice.

**διό**, therefore, wherefore.

**Διογένης**, *ους*, *ό*, Diogenes.

**Διόδωρος**, *ό*, Diodorus.

**δι-οικέω**, I manage, conduct, regulate.

**δι-οίκησις**, *εως*, *ή*, management, administration.

**Διονύσιος**, *ό*, Dionysius.

**Διόνυσος**, *ό*, Dionysus (*Bacchus*).

**διόπερ**, wherefore.

**διοσημία**, *ή*, a sign from heaven.

**Διόσκουροι**, *οί*, sons of Jupiter, sc. Castor and Pollux.

**δι-πηχυς**, *υ*, of two cubits.

**διπλάσιος**, 3, double, twice as great, twice as much, *w. gen.*

**δι-πλεθρος**, 2, measuring two plethra (200 paces).

**δι-πλοῦς**, *ή*, *οὖν*, double, twice as much.

**διστάζω**, I doubt, waver, hesitate.

**δισσός** (*-τος*), 3, double; two.

**δίφρος**, *ό*, seat (*in a chariot*), chariot; chair.

**δίχα**, *adv.*, separately, apart; with-out, *τινός*.

**δίψα**, *ή*, thirst.

**διψάω**, I am thirsty.

**δίψος**, *ους*, *τό*, thirst.

**διωγμός**, *ό*, persecution; rapid flight.

**διώκω**, I pursue.

**Δίων**, *ωνος*, *ό*, Dion.

**διώρυξ**, *υχορ*, *ή*, ditch.

**δοκέω**, I seem, believe: *ἔδοξεν*, it was decreed.

**δοκός**, *ή*, beam, rafter.

**Δόλογος**, *ό*, *plur.*, the Dolonæ or Dolonci, a people of Thrace.

**δόλος**, *ό*, deceit, fraud, stratagem.

**δόξα**, *ή*, opinion, fame, reputation.

**δοξό-σοφος**, 2, seemingly wise, pretending to be wise.

**δορά**, *ή*, skin, hide.

**δοράτιον**, *τό*, a little pike, a dart.

**Δορίσκος**, *ή*, Doriscus, a town of Thrace.

**δόρυ**, *ατος*, *τό*, handle of a spear, a spear.

**δορυ-φόρος**, *ό*, spearman, life-guardsmen.

**δουλεία**, *ή*, servitude.

**δουλεύω**, I am a slave, serve as a slave.

**δοῦλος**, *ό*, slave.

**δουλόω**, I enslave, subjugate.

**δράκων**, *οντος*, *ό*, dragon, serpent.

**Δράκων**, *οντος*, *ό*, Draco, a law-giver of the Athenians.

**δράμα**, *τό*, action; drama.

**δραχμή**, *ή*, a drachma, name of a coin of the value of about 16 cts.

**δράω**, I do, act.  
**δρομαίος**, 3, running, swift, quick.  
**δρόμος**, ὁ, running, race, course.  
**δρῦς**, **δρῦός**, ἡ, oak.  
**δύναμαι**, I am able, am worth; **δύναιται**, (it) imports.  
**δύναμις**, **εὼς**, ἡ, power, faculty, strength, influence; —, *sing. and plur.*, army.  
**δυναστής**, **ου**, ὁ, ruler, potentate.  
**δυνατός**, 3, strong, able; possible.  
**δύσις**, **εὼς**, ἡ, going down, setting (*of the sun*), the west.  
**δυσ-κόλος**, 2, discontented, ill-humored; troublesome.  
**δυσ-πραξία**, ἡ, ill-fortune.  
**δυσ-τυχέω**, I am unfortunate.  
**δυσ-τυχής**, 2, unfortunate.  
**δωρέομαι**, I give as a present; I remunerate.  
**Δωριεύς**, **εὼς**, ὁ, a Dorian.  
**δῶρον**, τό, gift, present.

## E.

**εἰν** (ἦν, ἄν), if, *w. subj.*  
**εἶαρ**, **εἶαρος**, or **ἦρος**, τό, spring.  
**εἶω**, I suffer, permit.  
**ἐγγίζω**, I approach; I bring near.  
**ἐγ-γυητής**, οὗ, ὁ, one who gives security, bondsman.  
**ἐγ-γνος**, 2, giving security.  
**ἐγγύς**, near, *w. gen.*; almost.  
**ἐγείρω**, I awaken.  
**ἐγ-καλέω**, I prosecute, accuse; I blame.  
**ἐγ-κειμαι**, I lie in or upon; I trouble, press.  
**ἐγ-χωμιάζω**, I praise, laud.  
**ἐγ-χαράσσω**, I engrave, carve.  
**ἐγ-χέω**, I pour in.  
**ἐγ-χώριος**, 2, of the same country; ὁ —, inhabitant.

**ἔδαφος**, **ους**, τό, the ground.  
**ἐδώδιμος**, 2, eatable.  
**ἐθέλω** (**θέλω**), I wish, am willing.  
**ἐθίζω**, I accustom; *mid. and pass.*, I accustom myself.  
**ἔθνος**, **ους**, τό, tribe, nation.  
**ἔθος**, τό, custom, usage.  
**[ἐθω]** *perf.* **εἶωθα**, I am accustomed.  
**εἰ**, if; *in a question*, whether.  
**εἴγε**, if indeed.  
**εἶδος**, **ους**, τό, form, aspect, appearance.  
**εἶδωλον**, τό, likeness, image.  
**εἴθε**, I wish, O that!  
**εἰκάζω**, I liken, compare.  
**εἴκω**, I yield, retreat; I submit.  
**[εἴκω]** *perf.* **ἔοικα**, I am like; *part.*, **εἰκώς**; **ὥς εἰκός**, as is probable; **εἰκότως**, *adv.*, probably, naturally.  
**εἰκών**, ὄνος, ἡ, image; statue.  
**εἰμαρμένη**, ἡ, fate, destiny.  
**εἰμι**, I am; **οὐκ ἔστιν**, it is not possible, [I] cannot.  
**εἴμι**, I shall go; I go.  
**εἶπον**, I said.  
**Εἶρα**, ἡ, Eira.  
**εἴργω**, I shut up, imprison.  
**εἴργω**, I hinder, keep from, prohibit.  
**εἰρήνη**, ἡ, peace.  
**εἰρηνικός**, 3, peaceable, friend of peace.  
**εἰρκτή**, ἡ, prison.  
**εἰς-ανα-βαίνω**, I mount, ascend.  
**εἴς-εἰμι** (**εἴμι**), I enter, come in.  
**εἰς-έρχομαι**, I come or go into.  
**εἴς-οδος**, ἡ, entrance.  
**εἰς-πλέω**, I sail in or to.  
**εἴσω**, *adv.*, into, to; within.  
**εἴτα**, then, thereupon.  
**εἴτε—εἴτε**, whether—or, *sive—sive*.  
**ἐκ**, **ἐξ**, out of, from, *w. gen.*; **ἐκ παλαιάτων**, from the earliest time.

ἐκάτερος, 3, each one of the two, both.

ἐκατέρωσε, to either *or* both sides.

Ἐκάτη, ἡ, Hecate; Ἐκάτης δειπνον, victuals offered to Hecate in a place where three roads met (trivium), which were then gathered up by the poor.

ἐκατόμβη, ἡ, hecatomb; a sacrifice of a hundred oxen or beasts of the same kind.

ἐκβάλλω, I throw out; I burst forth, flow out.

Ἐκβάτανα, ὠν, τὰ, Ecbatana, the capital of Media.

ἔκγονος, 2, sprung from, descended from; offspring, descendant.

ἐκδέρω, I flay, skin.

ἐκδίδωμι, I give out; I let out for hire, lease out.

ἐκεῖ, there, in that place.

ἐκ-θρόσκω, I beat violently (*as the heart*); I spring from.

ἐκ-καλύπτω, I uncover, disclose.

ἐκ-κλέπτω, I steal, purloin.

ἐκ-λέγω, I choose from among, select.

ἐκ-λείπω, I leave out; I forsake, desert.

ἐκ-μισθόω, I let out for hire.

ἐκούσιος, 3, voluntary, free, spontaneous.

ἐκ-πέμπω, I send out *or* forth.

ἐκ-πετάννυμι, I expand, spread out.

ἐκ-πέτομαι, I fly out *or* off.

ἐκ-πηδάω, I leap out, sally forth.

ἐκ-πίπτω, I fall out *or* from, am expelled; I deviate from the course.

ἐκ-πλέω, I sail out, set sail.

ἐκ-πλήθσω (-ττω), I terrify; *pass.* I am struck with consternation, *tl.*

ἔκ-πληξις, εως, ἡ, amazement, terror.

ἐκ-πνέω, I blow out from, exhale, expire.

ἐκ-ποδών, out of the way, out of sight.

ἐκ-πονέω, I work out, accomplish, practise.

ἐκ-πράττω (-σσω), I execute, consummate.

ἐκ-προεπής, 2, distinguished above others.

ἐκ-τίθημι, I place *or* set out, cast out, expose (an infant).

ἐκτός, without, out of, *w. gen.*

ἐκ-τρέπω, I turn away from, avert; *mid.*, I turn aside, go out of one's way.

ἐκ-τρέχω, I run out, run away from.

ἐκ-τυφλώω, I make blind, deprive of sight.

Ἑκτωρ, ὁρος, ὁ, Hector.

ἐκ-φέρω, I bring *or* carry out, bring forward; I propose, lead astray; carry off.

ἐκ-φεύγω, I escape, *w. acc.*

ἐκ-χέω, I pour out.

ἐκ-χωρέω, I retire from, give place to.

ἐκών, οὔσα, ὄν, ὄντος, willing, voluntary, intentionally.

ἐλαία (ἐλαῖα), ἡ, olive tree.

ἔλαιον, τό, olive oil.

ἐλαύνω, I drive; ἄρμα ἐλαύνω, I drive a chariot.

ἔλαφος, ὁ, ἡ, stag, deer, hind.

ἐλαφρός, 3, light, quick, nimble.

ἐλέγχω, I confute, refute, convict, blame.

ἐλεέω, I pity, show mercy.

Ἑλένη, ἡ, Helen.

ἐλευθερία, ἡ, freedom.

ἐλευθέριος, 3, becoming a free man, generous.

ἐλεύθερος, 3, free.

- ἐλευθερόω*, I make free.  
*ἐλέφας*, *αντος*, *ό*, elephant; ivory.  
*ἔλκω*, I draw, pull; I weigh down.  
*Ἑλλάς*, *άδος*, *ή*, Greece.  
*ἐλ-λείπω*, I abandon, neglect, fail, am wanting.  
*Ἑλλη*, *ή*, Helle.  
*Ἑλλήν*, *ηρος*, *ό*, a Greek.  
*Ἑλληνικός*, 3, of Greece, Grecian, Greek.  
*Ἑλλησποντιακός*, 3, of *or* relating to the Hellespont.  
*ἔλος*, *ους*, *τό*, a marsh, morass.  
*ἐλπίζω*, I hope.  
*ἐλπίς*, *ίδος*, *ή*, hope.  
*ἐλώδης*, 2, marshy, swampy.  
*ἐμ-βαίνω*, I enter, go into; I march.  
*ἐμ-βάλλω*, I throw into, break in, make an irruption into.  
*ἐμ-βιόω*, I live in, take root in.  
*ἐμέω*, I vomit.  
*ἐμ-μελής*, 2, harmonious, adapted to, fit.  
*ἐμ-πειρία*, *ή*, experience, practical knowledge.  
*ἐμ-πειρος*, 2, experienced, skilled in.  
*ἐμ-πίμπρημι* and *ἐμ-πίπρημι*, I set on fire.  
*ἐμ-πίπτω*, I fall in *or* among.  
*ἐμ-πλέκω*, I interweave, intermix, confound; I implicate, embarrass.  
*ἐμ-πλεω*, *ων*, quite full.  
*ἐμ-πνους*, 2, breathing, living, alive.  
*ἐμ-ποδίζω*, I entangle the feet, impede.  
*ἐμ-ποιέω*, I introduce, create, occasion.  
*ἐμ-πορικός*, 3, belonging to trade, commercial.  
*ἐμ-πόριον*, *τό*, market-place, emporium; depot.
- ἐμ-φανίζω*, I show plainly, declare.  
*ἐμ-φρων*, *ον*, intelligent, prudent, wise.  
*ἐμ-φύω*, I implant.  
*ἐμ-ψυχος*, 2, animated, living.  
*ἐναντίος*, 3, opposite to, contrary.  
*ἐν-αύω*, I light up, set on fire.  
*ἐν-δεής*, 2, needy, poor; *comp.*, inferior.  
*ἐν-δέω*, I tie, involve.  
*ἐν-δίδωμι*, I yield, give up; I relax.  
*ἐνδον*, *adv.*, within, *w. gen.*; *comp.* *ἐνδοτέρω*.  
*ἐν-δοξος*, 2, glorious, illustrious, renowned.  
*ἐν-δύνω* and *ἐν-δίω*, I put on, clothe.  
*ἐν-εἰμι*, I am in *or* within.  
*ἐνεκα*, because of, *w. gen.*; *it is placed after the word to which it belongs*.  
*ἐνθα*, there, where.  
*ἐν-θάπτω*, I bury in.  
*ἐν-θεος*, 2, inspired by a divinity, inspired.  
*ἐνιαυτός*, *ό*, year.  
*ἐνιοι*, some.  
*ἐνίοτε*, sometimes.  
*ἐν-ίστημι*, I place in *or* among; *intrans.*, I am present, am at hand; *τὰ ἐνεστώτα*, things present.  
*ἐν-νυχος*, 2, in the night, by night.  
*ἐν-οχλέω*, I disturb, annoy, molest.  
*ἐνταῦθα*, there, to that place.  
*ἐν-τέλλω*, *usually mid.*, I give orders, command.  
*ἐντεῦθεν*, hence, from hence.  
*ἐν-τήκω*, I melt into, infuse into.  
*ἐντός*, in, within, *w. gen.*  
*ἐν-τυγχάνω*, I meet, encounter, *τινί*.

- ἐν-υφαίνω**, I weave in, interweave.  
**ἐξ-αιρέω**, I take from *or* out, select, set apart; I expel.  
**ἐξ-αίφνης**, suddenly, unexpectedly.  
**ἐξ-άλλομαι**, I spring up, leap from.  
**ἐξ-αμαρτάνω**, I err, sin, make a mistake.  
**ἐξ-ανδραποδίζω**, I reduce to slavery.  
**ἐξ-ανθέω**, I sprout *or* bud out, break out.  
**ἐξ-αν-ίστημι**, I cause to rise up from; *intrans.*, I rise up from, proceed.  
**ἐξ-απατάω**, I deceive completely.  
**ἐξ-αρκέω**, I suffice, am sufficient.  
**ἔξ-ειμι** (*εἶμι*), *impers.* ἔξεστι, it is lawful, in one's power.  
**ἔξ-ειμι** (*εἶμι*), I go out, go away.  
**ἐξ-ερεύνομαι**, I belch out; flow out, burst out.  
**ἐξ-έρχομαι**, I go out *or* away, depart.  
**ἐξ-ετάζω**, I examine carefully, review troops, make inquiry into.  
**ἐξ-έτασις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, examination, inquest.  
**ἐξ-ευρίσκω**, I find out, discover, invent.  
**ἐξ-ικνέομαι**, I come to, arrive at, reach.  
**ἐξ-ισόω**, I make equal; *mid.*, I am equal to.  
**ἔξ-οδος**, *ἡ*, going out, departure from, conclusion.  
**ἐξ-ομαλίζω**, I make smooth *or* even.  
**ἐξ-ορκίζω**, I bind by oath.  
**ἐξ-οστρακίζω**, I banish by the ostracism (*by votes which were inscribed upon shells*).  
**ἐξ-ουσία**, *ἡ*, power, liberty, faculty.  
**ἔξω**, out of, outside, without, *w. gen.*  
**ἔξωθεν**, from without.  
**ἐξ-ωθέω**, I push out, drive out.  
**ἐορτή**, *ἡ*, festival, solemn feast.  
**ἐπ-άγω**, I lead to, bring on, lead against, strike against.  
**ἐπ-αινέω**, I praise, approve.  
**ἔπ-αινος**, *ὁ*, praise.  
**ἐπ-αίρω**, I raise up, exalt, clate, puff up.  
**ἐπ-ακολουθέω**, I follow after.  
**ἔπ-αλξις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, battlement, parapet of a wall.  
**Ἐπαμεινώνδας**, *ον*, *ὁ*, Epaminondas.  
**ἐπ-αν-έρχομαι**, I return, go up again.  
**ἐπ-αν-ορθόω**, I set upright again, re-establish, ameliorate.  
**ἐπ-άντλησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, drawing up of water.  
**ἐπ-άνω**, above, upon, higher up.  
**ἐπ-αρτάω**, I hang over, suspend over, impend over.  
**ἔπ-αρχος**, *ὁ*, prefect, governor of a province.  
**ἐπ-άρχω**, I command, rule over.  
**ἔπ-αυλις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, country-seat, cottage.  
**ἐπει**, after, since, because.  
**ἐπείγομαι**, I am pressed, make haste.  
**ἐπειδάν**, after, when, *w. subj.*  
**ἐπειδή** = *ἐπει*.  
**ἔπ-ειμι** (*εἶμι*), I go forth, come upon, invade, attack.  
**ἔπ-ειμι** (*εἶμι*), I am upon.  
**ἔπειτα**, afterwards, thereupon.  
**ἐπ-εξ-έρχομαι**, I go out against, invade.  
**ἐπ-έρχομαι**, I come upon, go through, travel over.  
**ἐπ-ερωτάω**, I ask, question.

*ἐπί*, Ch. XV.; *v. gen.* it denotes also motion; *e. g.*, ἐπὶ Κίπρον, towards Cyprus; with numerals it denotes "deep"; *e. g.*, ἐφ' ἑκκαίδεκα, sixteen men deep; *cf.* also ἐπὶ πλίνθους εἴκοσιν; ἐπὶ πολὺ τῆς χώρας, to a distance in the country.

*ἔπι* = *ἔπεστι*.

*ἐπι-βαίνω*, I go up, mount, come upon, *τινός*.

*ἐπι-βάτης*, ὁ, mariner, soldier on board a vessel; passenger.

*ἐπι-βάλλω*, I throw upon; *mid.*, I undertake, attempt.

*ἐπι-βιβάζω*, I place or seat upon, put on board.

*ἐπι-βοάω*, I cry out aloud, call upon; *mid.*, I call aloud for one's aid.

*ἐπι-βολή*, ἡ, a layer or course (*of bricks*).

*ἐπι-βουλεύω*, I plot against, lay a snare for.

*ἐπι-βουλή*, ἡ, plot, snare.

*ἐπί-βουλος*, 2, insidious, treacherous, cunning.

*ἐπι-γράφω*, I write or inscribe upon.

*ἐπι-δείκνυμι*, I exhibit, make manifest; *mid.*, I give a proof of, make an ostentatious display.

*ἐπι-δέχομαι*, I receive, accept.

*ἐπι-δια-κρίνω*, I give a final decision.

*ἐπι-δίδωμι*, I give besides, add to.

*ἐπι-διώκω*, I pursue closely.

*ἐπι-εικής*, 2, becoming, just, fair; respectable.

*ἐπι-θυμέω*, I desire, long for.

*ἐπι-θυμία*, ἡ, desire, longing after.

*ἐπί-καιρος*, 2, fit (*as to time or place*), seasonable, advantageous.

*ἐπι-καλέω*, I call for, impose a surname.

*ἐπι-κειμαι*, I lie upon, press upon, urge.

*ἐπι-λαμβάνω*, I take besides.

*ἐπι-λανθάνομαι*, I forget, *τινός*.

*ἐπι-λέγω*, I choose, pick out.

*ἐπί-λεκτος*, 2, chosen, selected.

*ἐπι-μαρτυρομαι*, I call witnesses, call to witness.

*ἐπι-μέλεια*, ἡ, care.

*ἐπι-μελέομαι*, I bestow care upon.

*ἐπι-μελητής*, ὁ, superintendent; guardian.

*ἐπι-μελῶς*, carefully.

*ἐπι-νοέω*, I have in the mind, meditate or intend something.

*ἐπι-πέτομαι*, I fly towards, fly upon.

*ἐπί-πονος*, 2, laborious, difficult, toilsome.

*ἐπί-προσθεν*, before; *ἐπίπροσθεν γίγνεσθαι*, to obstruct.

*ἐπίρ-ρύτος*, 2, irrigated.

*ἐπι-σημασία*, ἡ, distinction (eminence).

*ἐπί-σημος*, 2, distinguished, illustrious.

*ἐπι-σκοπέω*, I observe attentively, inspect closely.

*ἐπι-σκώπτω*, I rally, jest at.

*ἐπίσταμαι*, I know, understand.

*ἐπι-στήμη*, ἡ, knowledge, science.

*ἐπι-στήμων*, ον, knowing, understanding.

*ἐπι-στολή*, ἡ, a letter.

*ἐπι-στρέφω*, I turn; *mid. and pass.*, I turn myself.

*ἐπι-τάσσω* (-τω), I order, command.

*ἐπι-τελέω*, I accomplish.

*ἐπι-τήδειος*, 2, fitting, convenient; τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, necessaries of life; supplies.



ἐπί-τηδες, *adv.*, purposely.  
 ἐπι-τίθημι, I put *or* place upon;  
*mid.*, I make an attack upon, *τινί*.  
 ἐπι-τρέπω, I entrust to, give up  
 to, permit.  
 ἐπι-φαίνω, I show; *pass.*, I ap-  
 pear.  
 ἐπι-φάνεια, ἡ, surface; splendor.  
 ἐπι-φέρω, I bring upon, bring to;  
 — πόλεμόν τινι, I wage war  
 against somebody.  
 ἐπι-χειρέω, I put hands to, make  
 an attack; *τινί*, I undertake, at-  
 tempt.  
 ἐπι-χέω, I pour out, pour upon.  
 ἔπομαι, I follow.  
 ἔπος, οὖς, τό, word; *plur. also*, an  
 epic poem.  
 ἐρᾶω, I love, *τινός*.  
 ἐργάζομαι, I labor, work; I fab-  
 ricate, make; I gain, earn; I per-  
 petrate; *perf. has also passive sig-  
 nification*, to be wrought, done,  
 performed.  
 ἐργασία, ἡ, work, occupation, em-  
 ployment.  
 ἔργον, τό, work.  
 Ἐρέτρια, ἡ, Eretria, *a city of Eubœa*.  
 Ἐρεχθεύς, ἑως, ὁ, Erechtheus,  
*King of Attica*.  
 ἔρημος, 3 and 2, desert, uninhab-  
 ited, empty, destitute, bereft.  
 ἐρίζω, I strive, contend with, *τινί*.  
 ἐρμηνεύς, ἑως, ὁ, interpreter.  
 Ἑρμῆς, οὗ, ὁ, Hermes (*Mercury*);  
*plur., οἱ* —, the Hermæ, *statues*  
*of Hermes, having the head on a*  
*square pillar*.  
 [ἔρομαι], *aor.* ἠρόμην, I ask, in-  
 quire.  
 ἐρπετόν, τό, a creeping thing,  
 reptile.  
 ἐρῶμενος, strong; *part. perf.*  
*pass. of ῥώννυμι*.

ἐρυθρός, 3, red, ruddy.  
 ἔρχομαι, I come, go.  
 ἔρως, ὠτος, ὁ, love, desire.  
 ἐρωτάω, I ask.  
 ἐσθής, ἦτος, ἡ, garment, clothing.  
 ἐσθίω, I eat.  
 ἐσθλός, 3, excellent, noble, virtu-  
 ous, brave.  
 ἐσπέρα, ἡ, evening.  
 Ἑσπερίδες, αἱ, the Hesperides,  
*daughters of Hesperus*.  
 ἐστιάω, I entertain (*as a guest*);  
 γάμους —, I give a nuptial feast;  
*pass.*, I feast, banquet.  
 ἔσχατος, 3, last, extreme, utmost.  
 ἔσωθεν, from within, within.  
 ἑταῖρος, ὁ, companion, comrade.  
 ἕτερος, 3, the other (*of two*); ὁ ἕτε-  
 ρος—ὁ ἕτερος, the one—the other.  
 ἔτι, yet, still.  
 ἐτοιμάζω, I make ready, prepare.  
 ἔτοιμος, 3, ready, prepared.  
 ἔτος, οὖς, τό, year.  
 εὖ, well, rightly, happily.  
 εὐ-άλωτος, 2, easily captured,  
 easy to conquer.  
 εὐ-γένεια, ἡ, dignity of birth,  
 magnanimity.  
 εὐ-γενής, 2, of noble birth, noble,  
 generous.  
 εὐ-δαιμονία, ἡ, happiness.  
 εὐ-δαίμων, 2, having good for-  
 tune, happy.  
 εὐ-δοκιμέω, I enjoy a good name,  
 am celebrated.  
 εὐ-εξία, ἡ, good state of health.  
 εὐ-εργετέω, I do good, benefit.  
 εὐ-εργέτης, ὁ, benefactor.  
 εὐ-θαρσής, 2, bold, daring.  
 εὐ-θύνω, I make straight, guide,  
 direct.  
 εὐ-θύς, 3, straight; εὐθύς, *adv.*, im-  
 mediately; εὐθύ, *adv.*, straight-  
 forward.

εὐ-κλής, ἐς, renowned, glorious.  
εὐ-κλεία, ἡ, fame, glory.

εὐ-κρασία, ἡ, goodness of climate.  
εὐ-λογος, 2, plausible, well-founded.

εὐ-μεγέθης, ἐς, very great, very large.

εὐ-μενής, ἐς, kind, propitious.

εὐ-νοία, ἡ, kindness, benevolence.

εὐ-νομέομαι, I am governed by good laws.

Εὐξεινος πόντος, ὁ, the Euxine or Black Sea.

εὐ-οσμος, 2, odorous, fragrant.

εὐ-πορέω, I have in abundance.

εὐ-πορος, 2, that may be easily passed through; rich, abounding.

εὐ-πρεπής, 2, becoming, beautifully adorned, of a noble appearance.

εὐ-πραγία, ἡ, success.

εὐρετής, οὗ, ὁ, inventor.

εὕρημα, τό, invention, discovery.

Εὐριπίδης, ου, ὁ, Euripides.

εὐρίσκω, I find, find out, invent.

εὐρος, ους, τό, breadth, width.

Εὐρυβιάδης, ου, ὁ, Eurybiades.

Εὐρυμέδων, οντος, ὁ, Eurymedon, a river in Pamphylia.

εὐρύς, 3, broad, wide.

Εὐρυσθεύς, έως, ὁ, Eurystheus.

Εὐρώπη, ἡ, Europa, daughter of Agenor; Europe.

εὐ-ρωστος, 2, strong, vigorous, hardy.

Εὐρώτας, α, ὁ, Eurotas, a river of Laconia.

εὐ-σέβεια, ἡ, piety.

εὐ-τυχέω, I am fortunate, succeed.

εὐ-τυχής, ἐς, fortunate, successful.

εὐ-φραίνω, I delight, cheer.

Εὐφράτης, ου, ὁ, Euphrates.

εὐ-φροσύνη, ἡ, cheerfulness, gladness, gaiety.

εὐ-φυής, 2, well made, having a good natural disposition.

εὐχόμαι, I pray, wish.

εὐωχέω, I entertain or feast well; pass, I am well entertained.

ἐφ-έπομαι, I follow after, follow.

Ἐφεσος, ἡ, Ephesus, a city of Ionia.

Ἐφέσιος, 3, Ephesian.

ἐφ-ήδομαι, I rejoice, am glad at.

ἐφ-ίημι, I send to; I give way to, permit.

ἐφ-ίστημι, I place or set upon or over; I place or set to; intrans., I am standing over; I preside.

ἐφ-οδος, ἡ, passage, access to; approach, invasion.

ἐφ-ορεία, ἡ, inspection, the office of the Ephori.

ἐφ-ορος, ὁ, overseer, a certain magistrate at Sparta.

ἐχθαίρω, I hate.

ἐχθρά, ἡ, enmity, hatred.

ἐχθρός, 3, odious, hated; hostile.

ἔχω, I have, hold; οὐκ ἔχω, w. infin., I cannot; w. adv. it is translated like εἶναι w. an adj.;

e. g., εὖ ἔχω, I am well.

ἔψω, I boil, cook.

ἔως, ω, ἡ, morning, dawn; πρὸς τὴν ἑω, towards the east.

ἔως, until, so long as, whilst, until then, in the mean time.

## Z.

Ζάλευκος, ὁ, Zaleucus, a lawgiver of the Locrians.

ζάω, I live.

ζεῦγμα, τό, yoke, bridge.

ζεῦγνυμι, I join, yoke, join by a bridge.

ζεῦγος, ους, τό, a yoke, a pair (of horses or oxen).

Ζεύς, Διός, ὁ, Zeus (Jupiter).

ζηλώω, I emulate, admire.

ζηλωτός, 3, enviable, an object of envy.

ζημία, ἡ, damage, penalty, punishment.

ζημιόω, I damage, punish, fine.

Ζήνων, ωνος, ό, Zeno, a famous philosopher.

ζητέω, I seek, inquire.

ζοφερός, 3, dark, gloomy.

ζωή, ἡ, life, substance, wealth.

ζώνη, ἡ, belt, girdle.

ζῶον (ζῶον), τό, a living creature, animal.

Ζώπυρος, ό, Zopyrus.

## H.

ἤ, than; ἢ—ἢ, either—or.

ἦ, truly, indeed.

ἡβάω, I am in the prime of life.

ἡβη, ἡ, youth, manhood.

Ἥβη, ἡ, Hebe, the goddess of youth.

ἡβητικός, 3, relating to youth, juvenile.

ἡγεμονία, ἡ, government, chief command, supremacy (over confederate states).

ἡγεμών, όνος, ό, leader, governor, commander.

ἡγέομαι, I lead; I think, believe.

ἡδη, already.

ἡδομαι, I am delighted, rejoice.

ἡδονή, ἡ, pleasure, delight.

ἡδύς, 3, sweet, pleasant, agreeable.

ἡθος, ους, τό, custom; the (moral) character, temper.

ἥμισυ, very little, not at all.

ἦκω, I am come, am here; imperf., I arrived.

Ἠλεῖος, ό, an Elean, inhabitant of Elis.

Ἠλέκτρα, ἡ, Electra.

ἡλικία, ἡ, age, time or period of life.

ἡλικιώτης, ό, of the same age, a contemporary, playmate.

ἥλιος, ό, sun; Ἥλιος, the god of the sun.

ἡμέρα, ἡ, day.

ἡμιθανής, 2, half dead.

ἦν, see εἶν.

ἡνίοχος, ό, charioteer.

ἥπαρ, ατος, τό, liver.

ἡπειρος, ἡ, mainland, continent.

Ἥρα, ἡ, Hera (Juno).

Ἡράκλειτος, ό, Heraclitus (Greek philosopher).

Ἡρακλῆς, έους, ό, Heracles (Hercules).

ἡρέμα, gently; by degrees.

ἥρως, ωος, ό, hero, demi-god.

Ἡσίοδος, ό, Hesiod.

ἡσυχία, ἡ, quiet, stillness; ἡσυχίαν ἔχειν, to keep quiet.

ἡτρον, τό, the lower belly.

ἡττάομαι (-σ-), I am overcome, am inferior, τινός.

Ἥφαιστος, ό, Hephæstus (Vulcan).

ἡχέω, I sound, resound.

## Θ.

θάλαμος, ό, bed-chamber; inner room.

θάλασσα (-τα), ἡ, sea.

Θαλῆς, ου, ό, Thales, a philosopher of Miletus.

Θαμους, ου, ό, Thamus, King of Thebes in Egypt.

θάνατος, ό, death.

θανατώω, I kill, put to death.

θάπτω, I bury.

θαρσέω (θαρσέω), I am bold, am confident.

Θάσος, ἡ, Thasus, an island near Thrace.

Θάσιος, ό, a Thasian, inhabitant of Thasus.

**Θάτερον** = τὸ ἕτερον.

**Θαυμάζω**, I wonder, admire.

**Θαυμαστός**, 3, wonderful, astonishing.

**Θέα**, ἡ, view, sight, spectacle.

**Θεά**, ἡ, goddess.

**Θέαμα**, τος, τό, sight, spectacle, a show.

**Θεάομαι**, I look at, see; I consider.

**Θεατρο-ειδής**, 2, having the form of a theatre.

**Θέατρον**, τό, theatre.

**Θεῖος**, 3, divine, god-like; τὸ θεῖον, divinity, deity.

**Θέλω**, see ἐθέλω.

**Θεμέλιον**, τό, foundation, base; usually οἱ θεμέλιοι.

**Θέμις**, ιτος, ἡ, justice, right, law.

**Θεμιστοκλῆς**, έους, ό, Themistocles.

**Θεός**, ό, god.

**Θεράπεινα**, ἡ, } maid-ser-

**Θεραπαινίς**, ίδος, ἡ, } vant.

**Θεραπέω**, I serve, wait upon; I worship.

**Θεράπων**, οντος, ό, attendant, servant.

**Θερμαίνω**, I heat, warm.

**Θερμόπυλαι**, ών, αἱ, Thermopylae, a narrow pass between Thessaly and Locris.

**Θέρμος**, ό, a kind of pulse, lupine.

**Θερμός**, 3, warm, hot.

**Θεσσαλία** (-ττ-), ἡ, Thessaly.

**Θεσσαλός** (-ττ-), ό, a Thessalian.

**Θεύθ**, ό, Theut, an Egyptian deity.

**Θεωρέω**, I view, see, contemplate.

**Θῆβαι**, αἱ, Thebes, a city of Egypt; Thebes, a city of Boeotia.

**Θηβαίος**, ό, a Theban.

**Θῆλυς**, εια, υ, female, feminine.

**Θήρα**, ἡ, hunting, chase.

**Θηραμένης**, ους, ό, Theramenes, one of the thirty tyrants.

**Θηράω**, I hunt after, pursue.

**Θηρεύω**, I hunt (wild animals), pursue.

**Θηρίον**, τό, wild animal.

**Θησαυρός**, ό, treasure.

**Θησεύς**, έως, ό, Theseus.

**Θητεύω**, I serve for hire.

**Θίβρων**, ό, Thibron (Thimbron), a Spartan general.

**Θνήσκω**, I die.

**Θνητός**, 3, mortal.

**Θοίνη**, ἡ, feast, banquet.

**Θολόω**, I make muddy, stain; I trouble.

**Θραξ**, ακός, ό, a Thracian.

**Θράσος**, ους, τό, boldness.

**Θρασύβουλος**, ό, Thrasybulus.

**Θράσυλλος**, ό, Thrasyllus.

**Θρασύς**, 3, bold, daring.

**Θρηῆνος**, ό, lamentation, grief.

**Θρίξ**, τριχός, ἡ, hair.

**Θυγάτηρ**, τρός, ἡ, daughter.

**Θυγατριδοῦς**, οὔ, ό, a daughter's son, grandson.

**Θυμιατήριον**, τό, a censor.

**Θυμιάω**, I burn incense.

**Θυμός**, ό, mind, desire, courage, resentment.

**Θυνοί**, οἱ, the Thyni, a people in the northern part of Asia Minor.

**Θύρα**, ἡ, door, opening; plur., courtyard.

**Θυσία**, ἡ, sacrifice; victim.

**Θύω**, I sacrifice, immolate.

**Θωράκιον**, τό, coat of mail; also, the tower borne by an elephant.

**Θώραξ**, ακος, ό, breastplate, cuirass.

## I.

**ἰάομαι**, I heal, cure.

**Ἰάσων**, ονος, ό, Jason.

*ιατρός, ό,* physician, surgeon.  
*ἰβις, ός, ή,* the ibis, a bird held sacred by the Egyptians.  
*ἴδιος, 3,* proper, peculiar; *ἰδίᾳ,* privately, separately; by one's self.  
*ιδιώτης, ό,* private person.  
*Ἰδριεύς, έως, ό,* Idrieus.  
*ιδρύω, I* place, establish, build; *pass., I* am seated.  
*ἰέραξ, ακος, ό,* hawk.  
*ιερεύς, έως, ό,* priest.  
*ιερόν, τό,* temple; *plur. also,* sacrifice, victims.  
*ιερός, 3,* holy, sacred.  
*ιερο-συλλέω, I* plunder a temple.  
*Ἱέρων, ωνος, ό,* Hiero.  
*ἔμμι, I* send, throw, shoot; *mid., I* hasten.  
*Ἰθάκη, ή,* Ithaca.  
*Ἰθακήσιος, ό,* an inhabitant of Ithaca.  
*ικανός, 3,* suitable, fit, sufficient.  
*ικέτης, ό,* a suppliant.  
*ἰκετεύω, I* come as a suppliant, supplicate, implore.  
*ιλαρός, 3,* cheerful, gay, merry.  
*"Ἴλιον, τό,* Ilium (*Troy*).  
*ἱμάτιον, τό,* garment, mantle, cloak.  
*ἵνα,* } in order that.  
*ἵναπερ,* }  
*ἰνδαλμα, τό,* image, appearance.  
*Ἰνδικός, 3,* Indian; *ή Ἰνδική (χώρα),* India.  
*Ἰνδός, ό,* an Indian; *also,* the river Indus.  
*Ἰοβάτης, ό,* Iobates.  
*Ἰούλιος, ό,* Julius.  
*"Ἱππαρχος, ό,* Hipparchus.  
*ἱππασίμος, 2,* where one may ride on horseback.  
*ἱππεύς, έως, ό,* horseman  
*Ἱππίας, ό,* Hippias.

*ἱππικός, 3,* of or belonging to a horse; of or belonging to riding, to a horseman; *ἱππική τάξις,* a division or troop of horsemen (*about 100 men*).  
*Ἱππόλυτος, ό,* Hippolytus.  
*ἵππος, ό,* horse.  
*Ἰσις, ιδος, ή,* Isis, an Egyptian goddess.  
*"Ισθμιος, 3,* belonging to the Isthmus, dwelling in the Isthmus; *τά Ἴσθμια,* the Isthmian games.  
*Ἰσοκράτης, ους, ό,* Isocrates.  
*ἴσος, 3,* equal, like; just; *ἐπ' ἴσης,* equally; in like manner.  
*ἰσο-χειλής, ές,* even to the edge, full to the brim.  
*Ἰσσός, ή, and Ἰσσοί,* Issus, a city of Cilicia.  
*ἵστημι, I* set or place, erect; *intrans., I* am standing.  
*ισχυρός, 3,* strong, firm, valid, brave.  
*ἰσχύς, υός, ή,* strength.  
*Ἰταλία, ή,* Italy.  
*Ἱταλικός, 3,* Italian.  
*ἰχθύς, υός, ό,* fish.  
*Ἰωλκός, ή,* Iolcus, a city of Thessaly.  
*Ἰωνία, ή,* Ionia.  
*Ἰωνικός, 3,* Ionian.

## K.

*κάγαθος = καὶ ἀγαθός.*  
*Κάδμος, ό,* Cadmus.  
*Καδμεία, ή,* Cadmea, the citadel of Thebes.  
*καθαίρω, I* purify, cleanse.  
*καθ-άλλομαι, I* leap down or into.  
*καθ-άπερ,* } in like manner,  
*καθ-άπερ-εί,* } just as.  
*καθαρός, 3,* clean, pure.

**καθ-εύδω**, I sleep.

**καθ-ήκω**, I reach, extend to, am near, pertain to.

**κάθ-ημαι**, I am seated.

**καθ-ίζω**, I cause to sit down; I seat myself, sit down.

**καθ-ικνέομαι**, I arrive at; I touch, strike, *w. gen.*

**καθ-ίστημι**, I set or put down, place; I appoint, arrange; I effect, render; *intrans.*, I become, am appointed, am instituted; I am; **καθιστάναι εἰς ἀγῶνα**, to draw into a contest, into a lawsuit; **καταστήναι εἰς κινδύνου**, to expose one's self to danger.

**καθ-οδηγός**, ὁ, one who leads or shows the way.

**καθ-ότι**, according as; since, because.

**καθ-υλακτέω**, I bark at.

**καί**, and; **καί γάρ**, for then; **καί δέ**, and now, and indeed; **καί—καί**, both—and; **καί, before adverbs**, even, very, yes; **καί μάλα**, very certainly, yes truly.

**Καϊάδας**, ου, ὁ, the Cæadas, a deep pit near Sparta.

**καινός**, 3, new.

**καίπερ**, although.

**καίριος**, 3, timely, seasonable, opportune.

**καιρός**, ὁ, occasion, fit or proper time; time.

**Καῖσαρ**, αρος, ὁ, Cæsar.

**καίτοι**, and yet.

**καίω**, I set on fire, burn.

**κάκει** = **καί ἐκεῖ**.

**κάκεινος** = **καί ἐκεῖνος**.

**κακία**, ἡ, wickedness, malice.

**κακο-δαίμων**, 2, unlucky, unfortunate.

**κακο-πάθεια**, ἡ, vexation; suffering of evil, calamity.

**κακός**, 3, bad, evil, base, wicked; cowardly.

**κακότης**, ἡ, wickedness.

**κάλαμος**, ὁ, reed, cane.

**καλέω**, I call or send for; I call by name.

**κάλλος**, ους, τό, beauty.

**καλός**, 3, beautiful; honest, noble, good; **ἐν καλῷ (τόπῳ)**, in a secure or convenient place; **ἐν καλῷ (χρόνῳ)**, at a fitting time; *hence* **ἐν καλῷ ἐστίν**, it is secure, fit, opportune; it is becoming.

**Καλυδών, ὠνος**, ὁ, Calydon.

**καμάρα**, ἡ, a vaulted chamber.

**Καμβύσης**, ου, ὁ, Cambyses.

**κάμηλος**, ὁ, ἡ, camel.

**κάμνω**, I toil, labor, am fatigued.

**κάμπτω**, I bend, curve.

**κᾶν** = **καί ἐάν**.

**κάπρος**, ὁ, a wild boar.

**Κάρ, Κάρός**, ὁ, a Carian.

**καρ-δοκέω**, I look about for; I watch with the head erect.

**καρδία**, ἡ, heart; mind.

**Καρδοῦχοι, οἱ**, the Carduchi, a people living in the country east of the river Tigris.

**καρπός**, ὁ, fruit; profit.

**καρτερέω**, I persevere, endure, bear patiently.

**Καρχηδόnius**, ὁ, a Carthaginian.

**Καρχηδών, ὄνος**, ἡ, Carthage; *ἡ νέα Κ.*, New Carthage, a city of Spain (Carthagera).

**καρχήσιον**, τό, cup, goblet.

**Κάστωρ, ορος**, ὁ, Castor.

**κατά**, *prep., w. gen.*, down from; against; at, *e. g.*, **τοξεύειν κατά σκοποῦ**, to shoot at a mark; by, *e. g.*, **καθ' ἑρῶν τελείων ὁμόσαι**, to swear by a victim (*putting the hand on it*); — *w. acc.*, near; during; according to; **καθ' ἐν ἑκα-**

- στον, one by one, one after the other; *κατὰ πολὺ*, considerably, to a great extent; *κατὰ χρόνον ἕκαστος*, everybody in his turn; *κατὰ πᾶν*, totally, in every respect.
- κατα-βαίνω*, I go or come down.
- κατα-βάλλω*, I throw down, cast down.
- κατά-βασις, εως, ἡ*, coming down, descent.
- κατα-βιβρώσκω*, I eat, consume.
- κατά-γειος*, 2, subterraneous.
- κατα-γελάω*, I laugh at, *τινός*.
- κατα-γιγνώσκω*, I observe closely, form an opinion; I decide against, judge, condemn, *τί τινος*.
- κατ-άγνυμι*, I break in pieces.
- κατα-γράφω*, I write down, register.
- κατ-άγω*, I lead down, bring back (*esp. exiles to their country*).
- κατα-δεής*, 2, deficient in anything, inferior.
- κατα-δικάζω*, I pass sentence against, condemn.
- κατα-δύω*, I plunge in or under; 2. *aor. and pass.*, I dive, sink, go down, set.
- κατα-θοινάω*, I consume in feasting, consume.
- κατ-αίρω*, I take down, carry down; *intrans.*, I arrive, arrive in harbor, land (*said of ships*).
- κατ-αισχύνω*, I put to shame, disgrace; *mid., w. pass. aor.*, I feel quite ashamed.
- κατα-καίω*, I set on fire, burn up.
- κατα-κερτομέω*, I scold; I deride.
- κατα-κλάω*, I break in pieces.
- κατα-κλείω*, I shut up, imprison.
- κατα-κλίνω*, I cause to lie down, bend down; *pass.*, I recline, lie on a couch or bed.
- κατα-κομίζω*, I bring or carry down.
- κατα-κόπτω*, I cut in pieces, wound, kill.
- κατα-κρύπτω*, I hide, conceal.
- κατα-λαμβάνω*, I seize, grasp, occupy.
- κατα-λείπω*, I leave behind.
- κατα-λύω*, I dissolve, destroy.
- κατ-αναγκάζω*, I force, constrain.
- κατα-νέμω*, I distribute, divide.
- Κατάνη, ἡ*, Catana, a city of Sicily.
- κατα-νοέω*, I perceive, observe.
- κατ-αντάω*, I come down to, arrive at.
- κατα-παλαίω*, I overcome in wrestling, vanquish.
- κατα-πατέω*, I tread on, trample on.
- κατα-παύω*, I cause to cease, put an end to, put down.
- κατα-πέμπω*, I send down.
- κατα-πέτομαι*, I fly down.
- κατα-πίνω*, I drink up, swallow down.
- κατα-πίπτω*, I fall down.
- κατα-πληκτικός*, 3, causing terror or astonishment.
- κατα-πλήξ, ἡγος, ὁ, ἡ*, amazed, appalled, timid.
- κατα-πλήσσω (-ιτω)*, I amaze, frighten; *pass.*, I fear, am struck with terror; *τι*.
- κατα-πολεμέω*, I reduce by war.
- κατ-άρατος*, 2, accursed, wretched.
- κατ-αριθμέω*, I number, enumerate.
- κατά-ρ-ρύτος*, 2, watered, overflowed.
- κατ-αρτίζω*, I put in order, put in readiness, prepare.
- κατα-σβέννυμι*, I quench; I calm, appease.

**κατα-σκάπτω**, I undermine, demolish.

**κατα-σκευάζω**, I build, make, establish.

**κατα-σκεύασμα, τος, τό**, building, edifice.

**κατα-σκευή, ἡ**, building, structure.

**κατα-σκοπή, ἡ**, inspection, observation.

**κατά-σκοπος, ὁ**, spy, scout.

**κατα-σπάω**, I draw *or* pull down, draw out.

**κατα-σπείρω**, I scatter abroad, sow, plant.

**κατα-στεγάζω**, I cover over.

**κατα-στρατοπεδεύω**, I encamp.

**κατα-στρέφω**, I turn about, overthrow; *mid.*, I subjugate.

**κατα-τέμνω**, I cut in pieces, mutilate; *2. aor.*, κατέτεμον.

**κατα-τίθῃμι**, I put down, deposit; *mid.*, I get, obtain; I lay out, spend.

**κατα-τοξεύω**, I pierce with an arrow *or* dart, transfix.

**κατα-φαίνω**, I show clearly; *mid.*, I appear conspicuous.

**κατα-φέρω**, I bring *or* carry down; *pass.*, I fall into; I am carried down.

**κατα-φορά, ἡ**, a falling down, blow; destruction; invective.

**κατα-φρονέω**, I despise, *τινός*.

**κατα-χέω**, I pour out, spread, *τινός*, before *or* over.

**κατα-χρίω**, I anoint, besmear.

**κατ-εἵμι (εἵμι)**, I come down, descend.

**κατ-εσθίω**, I eat up, consume.

**κατ-έχω**, I keep, hold fast, occupy; I check, restrain; — *τῆς κεφαλῆς*, I hold, take by the head.

**κατ-ήκοος, 2**, obedient, *τινός*.

**κατ-οικίζω**, I place in a habitation, build, colonize.

**κατ-ονομάζω**, I name.

**κατ-όπισθε(ν)**, from behind, after, hereafter.

**κατ-οπτεύω**, I look at, observe.

**κάτ-οπτρον, τό**, mirror.

**κατ-ορθόω**, I erect, set up; I succeed.

**κάτω and κάτωθεν**, from below, below, under.

**Κάτων, ωνος, ὁ**, Cato.

**Καύκασος, ὁ**, the Caucasus.

**κέδρινος, 3**, made of cedar.

**κεῖμαι**, I lie.

**Κεῖος, ὁ**, an inhabitant of the island Ceos.

**Κέκροψ, οπος, ὁ**, Cecrops.

**Κελαιναί, ὦν, αἱ**, Celænæ, a city of Phrygia.

**κελεύω**, I command, order, bid, *v. acc. and inf.*

**Κέλται, ὦν, οἱ**, the Celts.

**κενός, 3**, void, empty; vain, fruitless.

**κενο-τάφιον, τό**, empty sepulchre, cenotaph.

**κεράννυμι**, I mix.

**κέρας, ατος, τό**, horn; the wing of an army.

**Κέρβερος, ὁ**, Cerberus, the infernal dog.

**κερδαίνω**, I gain, earn.

**κέρδος, τό**, gain, profit.

**Κέρκυρα, ἡ**, Corcyra.

**κεφάλαιον, τό**, the leading point, main subject.

**κεφαλή, ἡ**, head; top.

**Κέφαλος, ὁ**, Cephalus.

**κήπος, ὁ**, garden.

**κηρίον, τό**, honeycomb.

**κήρυξ, κος, ὁ**, public crier, herald.

**κηρύσσω**, I publish, proclaim.

**κιθάρα, ἡ**, lyre, harp.



**κιθααρ-φδός, ό**, one who plays the lyre; harper.

**Κιλικία, ή**, Cilicia.

**Κίλιξ, κος, ό**, a Cilician.

**Κίμων, ωνος, ό**, Cimon.

**κινδυνεύω**, I incur danger, run a risk.

**κίνδυνος, ό**, danger.

**κινέω**, I move, set in motion.

**κίων, ονος, ό**, column, pillar.

**κλάδος, ό**, a twig.

**κλαίω**, I weep.

**Κλεάνθης, ους, ό**, Cleanthes.

**Κλέαρχος, ό**, Clearchus.

**κλείς, ός, ή**, key.

**Κλείταρχος, ό**, Clitarchus.

**Κλειτός, ό**, Clitus.

**Κλεομένης, ους, ό**, Cleomenes.

**κλέος, ους, τό**, glory, fame.

**κλέπτης, ου, ό**, thief.

**κλέπτω**, I steal.

**Κλεώνυμος, ό**, Cleonymus.

**κληρώω**, I cast lots, appoint by lot, choose or take by lot; *mid.*, I obtain by lot.

**κλιμαξ, ακος, ή**, stair, ladder.

**κλίνη, ή**, bed, couch.

**κλίνω**, I bend; *pass.*, I lie down.

**Κλυταιμνήστρα, ή**, Clytemnestra.

**Κλωθώ, οὗς, ή**, Clotho, one of the three *Paræes* or *Fates*.

**κνημίς, ίδος, ή**, a covering for the legs, greaves of brass.

**Κνίδιος, ό**, an inhabitant of Cnidus.

**Κνίδος, ή**, Cnidus, a city of Caria.

**Κνωσός, ή**, Knosus, a city of Crete.

**κόγχη, ή**, a mussel (*shell-fish*).

**κοίλος, 3**, hollow, concave.

**κοιμάω**, I cause to sleep, put to rest; *pass.*, I sleep.

**κοινός, 3**, common; public.

**κολάζω**, I punish.

**κολακεία, ή**, flattery.

**κολακεύω**, I flatter.

**κόλαξ, ακος, ό**, flatterer.

**κόλασις, εως, ή**, chastisement.

**κολαστής, ό**, one who punishes.

**Κολοφώνιος, ό**, a Colophonian, inhabitant of Colophon.

**Κολχίς, ίδος, ή**, Colchis, a region in Asia, on the eastern shore of the *Euxine*.

**Κόλχος, ό**, a Colchian.

**Κολωνός, ό**, Colonos, an Athenian *demos* on a hill near Athens.

**κομάω**, I let the hair grow long.

**κόμη, ή**, the hair.

**κομίζω**, I bring, carry.

**Κόνων, ωνος, ό**, Conon.

**κόπος, ό**, fatigue, weakness.

**κόπτω**, I strike, beat, cut.

**κόραξ, ακος, ό**, a raven, crow.

**Κορίνθιος, ό**, a Corinthian.

**Κόρινθος, ή**, Corinth.

**κόρος, ό**, satiety, loathing; haughtiness.

**Κορύβας, αντος, ό**, priest of Cybele.

**Κορωνίς, ίδος, ή**, Coronis, sister of Ixion.

**κοσμέω**, I adorn; I am a magistrate, govern; I arrange.

**κόσμιος, 3**, well arranged, orderly, modest.

**κόσμος, ό**, order; ornament; the world.

**κοῦφος, 3**, light, not heavy.

**κράζω**, I scream, cry aloud.

**κρανίον, τό**, skull.

**κράνος, ους, τό**, helmet.

**κρατέω**, I rule over, *v. gen.*; I conquer, *v. acc.*

**κρατήρ, ήρος, ό**, a bowl (*in which the wine and water is mixed*); a crater.

**κράτος, ους, τό**, strength; command; victory.

**κρατύνω**, I make strong, strengthen.

**κρέας, κρέως, τό**, flesh.

**κρεμάννυμι**, I suspend, hang; *pass.*, **κρέμαμαι**, I am hanging, suspended.

**κρεμαστός**, 3, *verb. adj.*, suspended, hanging.

**κρημνός, ό**, precipice.

**κρηπίς, ίδος, ή**, foundation, an elevated shore or bank.

**κρήνη, ή**, spring, fountain.

**Κρής, Κρητός, ό**, a Cretan.

**Κρήτη, ή**, Crete.

**κριθή, ή**, barley (*generally used in the plur.*).

**κριθίνος**, 3, made of barley.

**κρίνω**, I distinguish, judge, decide; **κρίνω τινά τιος**, I charge somebody with something, try for.

**κρίος, ό**, ram.

**κρίσις, εως, ή**, judgment, trial; decision.

**κριτής, ό**, judge.

**Κροΐσος, ό**, Cræsus.

**κροκόδειλος, ό**, crocodile.

**Κρόνος, ό**, Cronos (*Saturn*), *father of Zeus (Jupiter)*.

**Κροτωνιάτης, ό**, an inhabitant of Croton.

**κρούω**, I strike, knock.

**κρύπτω**, I conceal.

**κρύφα**, secretly, without the knowledge of, *w. gen.*

**κτάομαι**, I gain, earn, acquire; *perf.*, I possess, have.

**κτείνω**, I kill.

**κτημα, τό**, possession, property.

**κτηνος, ους, τό**, property, *esp. cattle*.

**Κτησίας, ου, ό**, Ctesias, *a historian*.

**κτησίς, εως, ή**, possession.

**κτίζω**, I build, found.

**κτίσις, εως, ή**, founding; creation, formation.

**κτίσμα, τό**, establishment, colony.

**κυβεία, ή**, playing at dice.

**Κυδωνία, ή**, Cydonia, *a city of Crete*.

**κύκλος, ό**, circle.

**κυκλοτερές**, 2, round.

**Κύκλωψ, ωπος, ό**, a Cyclops.

**Κύλων, ωνος, ό**, Cylon.

**κύμα, τό**, a wave, surge.

**κυνηγέσιον, τό (plur.)**, hunting; hunting apparatus.

**κυνήγιον, τό**, chase.

**κυπαρίττινος**, 3, made of cypress.

**Κύπριος, ό**, a Cyprian.

**Κύπρος, ου, ή**, the island of Cyprus.

**κύπτω**, I stoop down.

**κυριεύω**, I am master of; **ἐκυρίευσα**, I became master of, *τινός*.

**κύριος**, 3, having authority, being master of; valid; **ό κύριος**, master.

**Κύρος, ό**, Cyrus.

**Κύπελος, ό**, Cypselus.

**κύων, κυνός, ό, ή**, dog.

**κωλύω**, I hinder, obstruct.

**κωμάζω**, I revel.

**κωμ-άρχης, ου, ό**, chief magistrate of a village.

**κώμη, ή**, village, small town.

**κωμ-ωδία, ή**, comedy.

**κώνειον, τό**, hemlock, poison.

**κώπη, ή**, oar.

# Λ.

**λαβύρινθος, ό**, labyrinth.

**λαγώς, ώ, ό**, hare.

**Λακεδαιμόνιος, ό**, a Lacedæmonian.

- Λακεδαιμόνων, ονος, ἡ*, Lacedæmon.
- Λακωνικός, 3*, Lacedæmonian; laconic.
- λαλέω*, I talk much, prate.
- λαμβάνω*, I take, seize, obtain.
- λαμπάς, ἄδος, ἡ*, torch.
- λαμπρός, 3*, brilliant, luminous, shining.
- Λάμψακος, ἡ*, Lampsacus, a city near the Hellespont.
- λανθάνω*, I am concealed; *w. a participle*, I do something secretly or privately; *λανθάνω τινὰ ποιήσας*, I do something without somebody's noticing it; *mid.*, I forget.
- Λαομέδων, οντος, ὁ*, Laomedon, a King of Troy.
- Λαύριον, τό*, a mountain in Attica.
- λάφυρον, τό*, spoil, booty.
- λέγω*, I say, call; I collect, gather.
- λεία, ἡ*, prey, booty.
- λειμών, ὠνος, ὁ*, meadow.
- λείπω*, I leave, quit, abandon; *λείπομαι τινος*, I am left behind by, am inferior to; — *τινί*, I am wanting.
- λεοντή, ἡ*, a lion's skin.
- λεπτός, 3*, thin, slender.
- Λέσβιος, ὁ*, a Lesbian.
- Λέσβος, ἡ*, Lesbos.
- λεσχάζω*, I prate, babble.
- λευκός, 3*, white; shining, clear.
- Λευκτρα, ὠν, τά*, Leuctra.
- λέων, οντος, ὁ*, lion.
- Λεωνίδας, ου, ὁ*, Leonidas.
- λήγω*, I cease, leave off.
- Λήδα, ἡ*, Leda.
- λήθη, ἡ*, forgetfulness, loss of memory.
- ληΐζομαι*, I obtain booty, plunder.
- ληστής, οὔ, ὁ*, robber.
- Λητώ, οὐς, ἡ*, Leto (*Latona*).
- λίαν*, very much, greatly; vehemently.
- Λιβύη, ἡ*, Libya; Africa.
- Λίβυς, υος, ὁ*, a Libyan, African.
- λιγυρός, 3*, shrill, sharp.
- λίθινος, 3*, of stone, made of stone.
- λίθο-κόλλητος, 2*, inlaid or set with stones.
- λίθος, ὁ*, stone, rock.
- λιμὴν, ἑνος, ὁ*, harbor.
- λίμνη, ἡ*, pond, lake.
- λιμός, ὁ*, hunger, famine.
- λιμώτω (-σσω)*, I am hungry.
- Λίνος, ὁ*, Linus, a poet and singer of Thebes.
- λινούς, ἡ, οὖν*, made of flax, linen.
- λιπαρής, 2*, assiduous, persevering; urgently praying.
- λογίζομαι*, I reckon, make a charge; I reason, argue.
- λόγιον, τό*, oracle.
- λογισμός, ὁ*, reckoning; reasoning, reflection.
- λόγος, ὁ*, speech, word; reason.
- λόγχη, ἡ*, the head of a lance; lance, spear.
- λοιδορέω*, I abuse, rail at, insult; *mid.*, *τινί*.
- λοιμός, ὁ*, plague, pestilence.
- λοιπός, 3*, remaining, the rest; *τοῦ λοιποῦ (χρόνον)*, henceforth, for the future.
- Λοκροί, ὦν, οἱ*, the Locri or Locrians; Locri, a town of Italy.
- λούω*, I wash; *mid.*, I bathe (myself).
- Λυδία, ἡ*, Lydia.
- Λυδός, ὁ*, a Lydian.
- Λύκιος, ὁ*, a Lycian.
- λύκος, ὁ*, wolf.
- Λυκούργος, ὁ*, Lycurgus.
- λυμαίνομαι*, I lay waste, injure, corrupt.
- λύπη, ἡ*, grief, sorrow.
- λυπηρός, 3*, troublesome.

**λύρα, ἡ,** lyre.

**Λύσανδρος, ὁ,** Lysander.

**Λυσιτανός, ὁ,** a Lusitanian.

**λυσιτελέω,** I am useful, am profitable.

**λυσιτελής, 2,** useful, profitable.

**λύω,** I loose, set free.

### M.

**Μαγνησία, ἡ,** Magnesia, a city of Caria.

**μαθητής, ὁ,** scholar, pupil.

**μάθημα, τό,** knowledge; instruction; science.

**μάθησις, εως, ἡ,** learning, study; knowledge.

**Μαίανδρος, ὁ,** Mæander, a river of Phrygia.

**μαίνάς, ἄσος, ἡ,** a furious or frantic woman.

**μαίνομαι,** I am furious, am mad.

**μάκαρ, ρος,** blessed, happy.

**μακαρίζω,** I declare happy.

**Μακεδονία, ἡ,** Macedonia.

**Μακεδονικός, 3,** Macedonian.

**Μακεδών, ὄνος, ὁ,** a Macedonian.

**μακρός, 3,** long, of great extent.

**Μάκρωνες, οἱ,** the Macrones, a people living near Trapezus.

**μάλα, μᾶλλον, μάλιστα,** greatly, much; more, rather; very greatly, to the highest degree; ἐν τοῖς μάλιστα, among the first or most.

**μανθάνω,** I learn.

**μανία, ἡ,** madness.

**μαντεῖον, τό,** oracle.

**μαντικός, 3,** prophetic; ἡ μαντική (τέχνη), divination, the art of soothsaying.

**Μαντίνεια, ἡ,** Mantinea, a city of Arcadia.

**μάντις, εως, ὁ,** prophet, soothsayer.

**Μαραθών, ὄνος, ὁ and ἡ,** Marathon.

**μαραίνω,** I destroy; I obliterate.

**Μαρδόnius, ὁ,** Mardonius.

**Μάρκιος, ὁ,** Marcius.

**Μαρσύας, ου, ὁ,** Marsyas, a flute-player; Marsyas, a river in Phrygia.

**μαρτυρέω,** I am a witness, bear witness.

**μάρτυς, υρος, ὁ,** witness.

**μαστιγοφόρος, ὁ,** one who carries the lash.

**μαστιγώω,** I scourge, chastise.

**μάτην,** in vain, uselessly; rashly.

**μάχαιρα, ἡ,** knife, dagger.

**μαχαιριον, τό,** knife, poniard.

**Μαχάων, ὁ,** Machaon, the son of Asclepius, a skillful physician at the time of the siege of Troy.

**μάχη, ἡ,** battle.

**μάχιμος, 3,** fit for the combat, brave.

**μάχομαι,** I fight, contend with.

**μεγαλ-επί-βολος, 2,** undertaking or prosecuting great enterprises.

**μεγαλο-πρεπής, 2,** magnificent, liberal.

**μέγας, -άλη, μέγα,** great, large.

**μέγεθος, ους, τό,** greatness, magnitude.

**μέθη, ἡ,** intoxication, drunkenness.

**μεθ-ίημι,** I let go, release, dismiss.

**μεθ-ίστημι,** I transfer, transpose, change; *intrans.*, I change place, remove.

**μεθύσκω,** I intoxicate, make drunk.

**μεθύω,** I am drunk.

**μελαγ-χολάω,** I am mad.

**Μελάνιππος, ὁ,** Melanippus.

**Μελέαγρος, ὁ,** Meleager.

**μέλει**, it concerns, is the care of,  
*τινί τινος.*

**μελετάω**, I take care of; I practise (*artis, etc.*).

**μελετή, ἡ**, care; diligence; practice.

**μέλλω**, I am about to do, intend,  
*v. inf. (esp. of the fut.); τὰ μέλλοντα*, the future.

**μέν**, indeed, truly.

**Μενεδημος, ὁ**, Menedemus.

**Μενεκράτης, ους, ὁ**, Menecrates.

**Μενέλαος, ὁ**, Menelaus.

**Μένιππος, ὁ**, Menippus.

**μέντοι**, however, yet.

**μένω**, I remain; I wait for.

**μέρος, ους, τό**, part, portion.

**μεσ-ημβρία, ἡ**, noon, mid-day; south.

**Μεσο-ποταμία, ἡ**, Mesopotamia.

**μέσος, 3**, middle, in the middle.

**Μεσσήνη, ἡ**, Messene.

**Μεσσηνία, ἡ**, Messenia.

**Μεσσηνιος, ὁ**, a Messenian.

**μετα-βάλλω**, I alter, change;  
*mid.*, I become changed.

**μετα-βολή, ἡ**, change.

**μετ-άγω**, I transport, carry; I convey after.

**μετα-λαμβάνω**, I share, participate, *τινός*.

**μετ-αλλάσσω**, I exchange; I die (*βίον understood*).

**μεταξύ**, among, between; while, *v. gen.*; *w. part.*, while; *e. g.*, *μεταξύ δειπνοῦντα*, — him while supping.

**μετα-πέμπομαι**, I send for, summon.

**μετα-στρέφω**, I turn back, turn to another side.

**μετα-τίθημι**, I transpose, remove, change.

**μετα-φέρω**, I transfer, transpose, change.

**μετ-έωρος, 2**, high, aloft, elevated.

**μετρέω**, I measure.

**μέτρον, τό**, a measure.

**μέχρι(ς)**, until, as long as; as far as; **μέχρις ὅτου, οὗ**, until.

**μή**, not, *adv.*; lest, = *ne*; in prohibitions **μή** is used instead of *οὐ* (*μηδεις instead of οὐδεις, etc.*), and is construed *v. the pres. imp.* or *v. the aor. subj.*

**μηδαμοῦ**, nowhere.

**μηδαμῶς**, in no manner, in no respect.

**μηδέ**, and not, nor, nor indeed; not at all.

**Μήδεια, ἡ**, Medea.

**μηδεις, μηδεμία, μηδέν**, no one; nobody; nothing.

**μηδέποτε**, at no time.

**μηδέπω**, not as yet.

**Μηδία, ἡ**, Media.

**Μηδικός, 3**, Median; *τὰ Μηδικά*, the Persian wars.

**Μῆδος, ὁ**, a Mede.

**Μηθυμναίος, ὁ**, a Methymnean, inhabitant of Methymna (a city of the island of Lesbos).

**μηκέτι**, no longer, no more.

**μήκος, ους, τό**, length, extension.

**μήλον, τό**, apple.

**μήν**, yes certainly, truly; yet; *οὐ μήν*, no certainly, no indeed.

**μήν, νός, ὁ**, month.

**μηνύω**, I indicate, point out.

**μηποτε**, never.

[*μηρίον*] **μηρία, τά**, the thigh bone.

**μήτε—μήτε**, neither—nor.

**μήτηρ, τρός, ἡ**, mother.

**μητρῷος, 3**, maternal, motherly.

**μηχανάομαι**, I effect by skill, machinate, plan.

**μηχανή, ἡ,** machine, apparatus; engine; plot, stratagem.

**μιαίνω,** I stain.

**μιαρός, 3,** stained, abominable.

**μίγνυμι,** I mix.

**μικρός, 3,** little, small, trifling.

**μικρό-ψυχος, 2,** pusillanimous, mean-spirited.

**Μίλητος, ἡ,** Miletus.

**Μιλήσιος, 3,** Milesian, of Miletus; ὁ —, inhabitant of Miletus.

**Μιλτιάδης, ον, ὁ,** Miltiades.

**Μίλων, ωνος, ὁ,** Milo.

**μιμέομαι,** I imitate.

**μιμνήσκω,** I remind; μέμνημαι, I am mindful of.

**Μίνως, ως and ω, ὁ,** Minos, King of Crete.

**Μινώ-ταυρος, ὁ,** Minotaurus.

**μισέω,** I hate.

**μισθός, ὁ,** reward; pay, wages, salary.

**μισθο-φορία, ἡ,** service for hire.

**μισθο-φόρος, ὁ,** one that does anything for hire, a mercenary.

**μισθόω,** I let out for hire; *mid.*, I hire for myself.

**Μίτρα, ἡ,** Mitra, a surname of Aphrodite.

**μνᾶ, ᾶς, ἡ,** a mina, a coin equivalent to a hundred drachmæ; originally the mina was worth about \$20, afterwards less.

**μνημα, τό,** memorial, monument.

**μνημειον, τό,** memorial.

**μνήμη, ἡ,** memory, remembrance.

**μνημονικός, 3,** having a good memory.

**μνηστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ,** suitor, wooer.

**μοῖρα, ἡ,** part, share, portion.

**μόλυβδινος, 3,** made of lead, leaden.

**μόλυβδῖς, ἰδος, ἡ,** a ball of lead.

**μόλυβδος, ὁ,** lead.

**μόνος, 3,** alone; *adv.*, μόνον, yet; only; but.

**Μοσσύνοικοι, οἱ,** the Mossynæci, a people living in the northern region of Asia Minor.

**Μοῦσα, ἡ,** Muse.

**μουσική, ἡ,** music.

**μοχθέω,** I labor, toil.

**μοχλός, ὁ,** bar; lever; bolt.

**μύζω,** I suck.

**μυθο-λογέω,** I relate fictions; I relate, describe.

**μῦθος, ὁ,** speech, word, discourse.

**Μυκάλη, ἡ,** Mycale, a promontory and town of Ionia.

**Μύλιττα, ἡ,** Mylitta (generally not declined, as it is a barbarous word), surname of Aphrodite.

**Μνοῦς, οὔντος, ἡ,** Myus, a city of Caria.

**μυριάς, ἄδος, ἡ,** a myriad (10,000).

**μύριοι,** ten thousand.

**μύριος, 3,** infinite, numberless.

**Μύρων, ωνος, ὁ,** Myron, a sculptor.

**Μυτιληναῖος, ὁ,** an inhabitant of Mytilene.

**Μυτιλήνη, ἡ,** Mytilene, a city of the island of Lesbos.

**μωρός, 3,** foolish, stupid.

#### N.

**ναί,** yes, truly.

**νᾶμα, τό,** stream, spring, fountain.

**Νάξιος, ὁ,** inhabitant of Naxos.

**Νάξος, ἡ,** the island of Naxos, one of the Cyclades, in the Ægean Sea.

**Ναύκρατις, εως, ἡ,** Naucratis, a city of Egypt.

**ναυμαχία, ἡ,** sea-fight, naval battle.

**ναυ-πηγός, ὁ,** shipwright.

**ναῦς, νεώς, ἡ,** ship.

**ναύτης, ον, ὁ,** mariner, sailor.

**ναυτικός**, 3, relating to the fleet.  
**ναυτικόν, τό**, fleet.  
**ναυτίλλομαι**, I go *or* sail in a ship.  
**νεανίας, ό**, a youth.  
**νεανίσκος, ό**, a youth, young man.  
**Νεῖλος, ό**, Nile.  
**νεκρός, ό**, a dead person.  
**νέκταρ, αρος, τό**, nectar.  
**Νεμέα, ή**, Nemea, *a town of Argolis*.  
**νέμω**, I distribute; I pasture.  
**νέος, 3**, young.  
**νεότης, ητος, ή**, youth.  
**νεοττός (-σος), ό**, the young of any animal.  
**Νέσσος, ό**, Nessus, *a Centaur*.  
**Νέστωρ, ορος, ό**, Nestor.  
**νευρά, ή**, also **νεῦρον, τό**, sinew, string.  
**νεύω**, I nod; I incline towards.  
**νεφέλη, ή**, cloud.  
**νεωλκέω**, I haul up a vessel on shore.  
**νεώς, ώ, ό**, temple.  
**νεωστί**, newly, recently.  
**νή**, *a particle denoting swearing or asseveration*; **νή τὸν Πλούτωνα**, yes, by Pluto.  
**νήσος, ή**, island.  
**νικάω**, I conquer.  
**νίκη, ή**, victory.  
**Νικίας, ου, ό**, Nicias.  
**Νίνος, ου, ό**, Ninus; **ή —**, Ninive, *the city of Ninus, and capital of Assyria*.  
**Νινύας, ου, ό**, Ninyas.  
**νοέω**, I perceive, conceive; I mean *or* signify.  
**νομάς, άδος, ό, ή**, living in pastures, wandering; **οἱ Νομάδες**, the Nomads.  
**νομή, ή**, pasture.  
**νομίζω**, I think, deem.  
**νόμιμος, 3**, conformable to the laws, legal, just.

**νόμισμα, τό**, coined money.  
**νομοθέτης, ου, ό**, legislator, law-giver.  
**νόμος, ό**, law; custom.  
**νοσέω**, I am sick.  
**νόσος, ή**, disease.  
**νοτίς, ίδος, ή**, moisture.  
**νουθετέω**, I admonish.  
**Νουμάς, α, ό**, Numa.  
**νοῦς (νόος), ό**, understanding, mind.  
**νύκτωρ, adv.**, by night.  
**νύμφιος, ό**, bridegroom, husband.  
**νῦν**, now; **μέχρι τοῦ νῦν**, until the present time.  
**νύξ, νυκτός, ή**, night.  
**νῶτος, ό**, and **νῶτον, τό**, the back.

## Ξ.

**ξένιος, 3**, hospitable; **τὰ ξένια**, *a present made to a guest*.  
**ξενιτεύω**, I dwell *or* travel abroad.  
**ξένος, 3**, foreign, strange; **ἐπὶ ξένης (χώρας)**, in a foreign country; **ό ξένος**, stranger, guest, host.  
**Ξενοφών, ώντος, ό**, Xenophon, *a well-known Greek philosopher and historian*.  
**Ξέρξης, ου, ό**, Xerxes.  
**ξηρός, 3**, dry.  
**ξίφος, ους, τό**, sword.  
**ξυλεύομαι**, I provide *or* get wood.  
**ξύλινος, 3**, wooden, made of wood.  
**ξύλον, τό**, wood.  
**ξύμμαχος, ό**, = **σύμμαχος**.  
**ξύν** = **σύν**.

## Ο.

**ό, ή, τό, article**; **ό μέν—ό δέ**, the one—the other.  
**όβελίσκος, ό**, obelisk.  
**όβολός, ό**, obolus (*about 3 cts.*).  
**όδεύω**, I make a journey, travel.  
**όδοι-πόρος, ό**, traveler.

**ὁδός, ἡ**, way.  
**ὁδοὺς, ὄντος, ὁ**, tooth.  
**ὁδύρομαι**, I lament bitterly, wail.  
**Ὀδυσσεύς, ἔως, ὁ**, Odysseus  
*(Ulysses)*.  
**ὅθεν**, whence.  
**οἶδα**, I know.  
**Οἰδίπους, οδος, ὁ**, Œdipus.  
**οἶκαδε**, to the house, homeward.  
**οἰκεῖος, 3**, belonging to the house;  
 belonging to, own; peculiar;  
 suitable.  
**οἰκέτης, ὁ**, domestic, servant,  
 slave.  
**οἰκέτις, ιδος, ἡ**, female servant or  
 slave.  
**οἰκέω**, I dwell; I manage, admin-  
 ister.  
**οἰκησις, ἔως, ἡ**, dwelling, habita-  
 tion.  
**οἰκία, ἡ**, house.  
**οἰκίζω**, I build, found, establish.  
**οἰκο-δομέω**, I build a house.  
**οἰκο-δόμημα, τος, τό**, edifice,  
 building.  
**οἰκο-δομία, ἡ**, building of houses;  
 a building.  
**οἰκοθεν**, from a house, from home.  
**οἶκος, ὁ**, house.  
**οἰκουμενή (γῆ)**, the habitable  
 earth.  
**οἰκτεῖρω**, I pity, commiserate.  
**οἰκτρός, 3**, wretched, pitiable.  
**οἶμαι**, see οἶομαι.  
**οἰμώζω**, I lament, bewail.  
**οἶνος, ὁ**, wine.  
**οἶμαι (οἶμαι)**, I think, believe.  
**οἶος, 3**, such as; οἶόν τέ ἐστιν, it  
 is possible; οἶός τ' εἶμι, I am able.  
**οἶός περ**, such as, just such as.  
**οἶς, οἶός, ὁ, ἡ**, sheep.  
**οἷστός, ὁ**, arrow, dart.  
**Οἶτη, ἡ**, Ἴβητα, a range of mountains  
 in Thessaly.

**οἶχομαι**, I depart; I am gone.  
**ὀκέλλω**, I sail to; I run upon  
 shoals.  
**Ὀκταβιανός, ὁ**, Octavianus.  
**ὀλβιος, 3**, happy; rich.  
**ὀλβος, ὁ**, wealth; happiness.  
**ὀλιγ-αρχία, ἡ**, the government of  
 few, oligarchy.  
**ὀλίγος, 3**, little, few; κατ' ὀλίγον,  
 gradually, little by little; μετ'  
 ὀλίγον, in or after a short time,  
 soon after.  
**ὀλλυμι**, I ruin, destroy, lose; *μιλ.*  
*and 2. perf.* (ὀλωλα), I perish.  
**ὅλος, 3**, whole, entire; τοῖς ὅλοις  
*(συνρῆς πράγμασιν)*, wholly, to-  
 tally, entirely; τὸ ὅλον, through-  
 out, in general.  
**ὅλοσχερῶς**, altogether, wholly.  
**Ὀλυμπία, ἡ**, Olympia.  
**Ὀλυμπιακός, 3**, Olympian, Olym-  
 pic.  
**ὀλυμπιάς, ἄδος, ἡ**, an Olympiad  
*(a period of four years)*.  
**Ὀλύμπιος, 3**, Olympic; Ὀλύμπια  
 νικᾶν, I obtain a victory in the  
 Olympic games (Ὀλύμπια δρα-  
 μεῖν στάδιον); τὰ Ὀλύμπια, the  
 Olympic games.  
**Ὀλυμπος, ὁ**, Olympus.  
**Ὀλύνθιος, ὁ**, an Olynthian, inhab-  
 itant of Olynthus, a city of Mac-  
 donia.  
**Ὅμηρος, ὁ**, Homer.  
**ὁμιλητής, οὖ, ὁ**, companion, dis-  
 ciple.  
**ὁμιλία, ἡ**, intercourse, familiar  
 conversation.  
**ὁμματώω**, I furnish eyes.  
**ὀμνυμι**, I swear, take an oath.  
**ὅμοιος, 3**, like, similar.  
**ὁμολογέω**, I acknowledge, con-  
 fess; I am of the same opinion  
 with.



**ὁμοφρονέω**, I have the same intentions or opinions, agree with.

**ὄμφαξ, κος, ἡ**, an unripe grape.

**ὁμώνυμος**, 2, having the same name.

**ὅμως**, notwithstanding, nevertheless; however.

**ὄναρ, τό**, *indecl.*, dream; **ὄναρ, adv.**, in a dream; **ὄναρ εἶδε**, he dreamed.

**ὀνειδίζω**, I reproach, blame, reprove.

**ὀνειδος, ους, τό**, reproach; disgrace.

**ὀνίνημι**, I aid, benefit; *mid.*, I derive advantage.

**ὄνομα, τό**, name; *acc.*, by name.

**ὀνομάζω**, I name, call by name.

**ὀνομαστός**, 3, celebrated, renowned.

**Ὀξυδράκαι, οἱ**, the Oxydracæ, a people of India.

**ὀξύς**, 3, sharp; bitter; acute; irascible.

**ὀξύτης, ητος, ἡ**, sharpness; point, edge; celerity.

**ὅπῃ**, whither; in which manner.

**ὀπίσω**, backwards, behind.

**ὀπλίτης, ὁ**, a heavy-armed soldier.

**ὀπλιτικός**, 3, heavy-armed.

**ὄπλον, τό**, weapon; *plur.*, arms.

**ὅποι**, whither.

**ὅποιος**, 3, of what sort (*qualis*).

**ὀπόσος**, 3, how great, how much (*quantus*).

**ὁπότε**, when; whenever; while.

**ὁπότερος**, 3, which of the two.

**ὅπου**, where.

**ὀπτός**, 3, roasted, broiled; **ὀπτῇ πλίνθος**, a baked brick.

**ὀπώρα, ἡ**, autumn; autumnal fruits.

**ὅπως**, in order that.

**ὁράω**, I see.

**ὄργανον, τό**, instrument, engine, tool.

**ὀργή, ἡ**, anger.

**ὀργίζομαι**, I am angry.

**ὀργυιὰ, ᾤς, ἡ**, fathom; cubit.

**ὄρεινός**, 3, mountainous.

**Ὀρέστης, ου, ὁ**, Orestes.

**ὀρθός**, 3, upright; straight; right, just.

**ὀρθόω**, I set upright, elevate.

**ὀρίζω**, I separate by a boundary line, define, determine; **στήλας ὠρῶσαντο**, they marked their boundary by pillars.

**ὀρικός**, 3, relating to mules, drawn by mules.

**ὄρκος, ὁ**, oath.

**ὀρμάω**, I set in motion; *intrans. and mid.*, I set out, depart.

**ὄρμη, ἡ**, impulse; impetuosity; attack.

**ὀρμίζω**, I bring ships to anchor.

**ὄρνεον, τό**, bird.

**ὄρνις, θος, ὁ, ἡ**, bird; cock, hen.

**ὄρος, ους, τό**, mountain.

**ὄρος, ὁ**, boundary, limit.

**ὀροφή, ἡ**, top.

**ὀρόφωμα, τό**, roof, ceiling.

**ὀρυκτός**, 3, dug, dug up.

**Ὀρφεύς, ἔως, ὁ**, Orpheus.

**ὀρχέομαι**, I dance.

**ὅσιος**, 3, holy, just, pious.

**ὀσιότης, ἡ**, holiness, purity.

**ὀσμή, ἡ**, smell; scent.

**ὅσος**, 3, as much as, as great as.

**ὅσοσπερ**, as much (indeed) as.

**ὅστισούν**, whosoever.

**ὅταν**, when; whenever, *v. subj.*

**ὅτε**, when.

**ὅτι**, because, wherefore; that; *the beginning of a direct discourse, sometimes it cannot be translated.*

**οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ**, not.

**οὗ**, where.

οὐδαμοῦ, nowhere.

οὐδαμῶς, in no manner, not at all.

οὐδέ, and not, not even, nor.

οὐδεὶς, εἰς, ἐν, no one, nothing.

οὐδέποτε, never, at no time.

οὐδέπω, not yet.

οὐκέτι, no more, no longer; not again.

οὐκουν, not certainly, no indeed.

οὐκοῦν, therefore, wherefore.

οὖν, therefore, then.

οὔποτε, never.

Οὐρανία, ἡ, Urania, one of the *Muses*.

οὐράνιος, ὁ, heavenly, celestial.

οὐρανός, ὁ, heaven; the sky.

οὖς, ὠτός, τό, ear.

οὔτε—οὔτε, neither—nor.

οὔτις, nobody; Οὔτις, a *feigned name assumed by Ulysses*.

οὔτοι, certainly not, no indeed.

οὔτω(ς), so, thus.

οὐχί, not.

ὄφελος, τό, utility, use.

ὄφθαλμός, ὁ, eye.

ὄφις, εὖς, ὁ, serpent.

ὀρέω, I carry; *μιλ*, I am carried, ride, am conveyed in a carriage, etc.

ὄχθη, ἡ, a rising bank, bank of a river.

ὄχλος, ὁ, mob, crowd; the common people.

ὀχυρότης, ητος, ἡ, fortified state, fastness.

ὀχυρόω, I fortify, make strong.

ὀψέ, late.

ὀψις, ὁ, late.

ὀψις, εὖς, ἡ, sight, face; aspect, view.

ὄψον, τό, anything eaten with bread, as fish, vegetables, fruit, etc.

## II.

πάθος, οὖς, τό, suffering, calamity; passion.

παιάν, ἄνος, ὁ, the psalm, war-song.

παιδ-αγωγός, ὁ, schoolmaster, pedagogue; tutor.

παιδάριον, τό, little boy.

παιδεία, ἡ, education, erudition, learning.

παιδεύω, I educate, instruct.

παιδίον, τό, infant, young child.

παιδο-νόμος, ὁ, a magistrate who superintends the education of youth.

παίζω, I play, jest.

παῖς, παιδός, ὁ, child, son; a slave; ἡ παῖς, girl.

παίω, I smite, strike, wound.

πάλαι, formerly, long ago.

παλαιός, ὁ, ancient.

παλαιίστρα, ἡ, a place for wrestling, palaestra.

Παλαμήδης, οὖς, ὁ, Palamedes.

πάλιν, again.

παμ-μεγέθης, 2, very great, huge.

πάμ-πολυς, παμπόλλη, πάμπολυ, very many, a great many; ἐπὶ πάμπω, to a very wide extent.

Πάν, νός, ὁ, Pan, the god of shepherds.

Παν-αθηναϊκός, ὁ, pertaining to or customary at the Panathenean festival at Athens.

πανήγυρις, εὖς, ἡ, assembly for a festive purpose, a festive meeting.

Παν-ιώνιον, τό, the Panionium, a sacred grove near Mycale; τὰ Πανιώνια, a festival celebrated in the Panionium, by all the Ionians.

*παν-οπλία*, ἡ, complete armor.  
*παν-οὔργος*, 2, capable of doing everything, cunning, villainous; ὁ —, villain, knave.  
*παντά-πασιν*, altogether, entirely.  
*πανταχῇ*, } everywhere, in all  
*πανταχοῦ*, } places.  
*πανταχόθεν*, from all sides, from every part.  
*πάντη*, everywhere.  
*παντοδαπός*, 3, of every sort, of all kinds.  
*παντοίος*, 3, of every sort, of every kind.  
*πάντως*, wholly, entirely.  
*πάνν*, altogether, quite.  
*παρα-βαίνω*, I pass over, transgress.  
*παρα-βάλλω*, I throw or cast to the side, throw before.  
*παρα-γίγνομαι*, I arrive, approach, come into.  
*παρα-άγω*, I conduct; mislead.  
*παρά-δειγμα*, *τος*, *τό*, example, model, pattern.  
*παράδεισος*, ὁ, pleasure-garden; a park in which wild animals are kept.  
*παρα-δίδωμι*, I give over to, commit.  
*παρά-δοξος*, 2, unexpected, astonishing.  
*παρα-θαλάττιος* (-σσ-), 2, maritime, near the sea.  
*παρ-αινέω*, I advise; I exhort.  
*Παρατακηνή*, ἡ, Parætacene, a region in the northern part of Persia.  
*παρα-αιτέομαι*, I ask from, entreat for.  
*παρα-καλέω*, I call to, invoke, ask, entreat.  
*παρά-κειμαι*, I am adjacent, lie near.

*παρα-κλίνω*, I place beside, bend aside; *pass.*, I lie by or next to.  
*παρα-κομίζω*, I carry beyond, transport.  
*παρα-λαμβάνω*, I receive from another, succeed to.  
*παρα-μένω*, I remain beside; I persevere.  
*παρα-μυθέομαι*, I console, soothe.  
*παρα-μυθία*, ἡ, solace, consolation.  
*παρα-πλέω*, I sail by or beyond, *w. acc.*  
*παρα-πλήσιος*, 3, akin to, similar.  
*παρα-ποτάμιος*, 2 and 3, situated near the banks of a river.  
*παραρ-ρέω*, I flow by.  
*παρά-σιτος*, ὁ, parasite, flatterer.  
*παρα-σκευάζω*, I prepare, make ready, arrange.  
*παρα-σκευή*, ἡ, preparation; armament.  
*παρα-σφίζομαι*, I impose on, outwit.  
*παρα-στάτις*, *ιδος*, ἡ, assistant, helpmate.  
*παρά-ταξις*, *εως*, ἡ, the arranging of an army; an army in battle array.  
*παρα-τείνω*, I stretch out, extend.  
*παρα-τήρησις*, *εως*, ἡ, observation.  
*παρα-τίθημι*, I put beside, set before, provide.  
*παρα-τρέχω*, I run by or past, *τινά*.  
*παρ-αυτίκα*, immediately, forthwith.  
*παρα-χρῆμα*, immediately, at the present moment.  
*πάρδαλις*, *εως*, ἡ, panther.  
*παρ-εἰμι* (*εἰμι*), I am present; *τὰ παρόντα*, present circumstances, the present.

**παρ-εἰμι** (εἶμι), I go by or near.

**παρ-εκ-τείνω**, I extend alongside.

**παρ-εμ-βάλλω**, I throw in beside, intermix; I interpolate; I encamp.

**παρ-εμ-βολή, ἡ**, interpolation; a camp.

**παρ-έρχομαι**, I come to; I go by; I come forward as a speaker, speak in public.

**παρ-έχω**, I offer, grant, exhibit, render, produce.

**παρ-ήκω**, I reach, extend to.

**παρθένος, ου, ἡ**, virgin, maiden.

**παρ-ίημι**, I let pass, loosen, relax; *mid. and pass.*, I am languid, enfeebled.

**Πάρις, ιδος, ό**, Paris, the son of Priamus.

**παρ-ίστημι**, I place beside, demonstrate, prove; *intrans.*, I stand by, assist; I am near.

**Παρμενίδης, ου, ό**, Parmenides, a philosopher.

**Παρμενίων, ωνος, ό**, Parmenio, one of Alexander's generals.

**παρ-οδος, ἡ**, passing by; the entrance of the chorus in a tragedy.

**παρ-οινέω**, I speak or act under the influence of wine; I riot.

**παρ-οράω**, I overlook, neglect.

**πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν**, every, the whole, all.

**Πασαργάδαι, αἱ**, Pasargadæ, a city of Persia.

**πάσχω**, I suffer, feel.

**πατάσσω**, I strike, wound.

**πατέω**, I trample upon; I tread.

**πατήρ, τρός, ό**, father.

**πάτριος, 3**, national, transmitted from a father or from ancestors; hereditary.

**πατρίς, ιδος, ἡ**, country, native land.

**πατρῷος, 3**, paternal, hereditary.

**Παυσανίας, ου, ό**, Pausanias, a Spartan.

**παύω**, I cause to cease; *pass. and mid.*, I cease, desist, *w. gen. or w. part.*; *πόλιν δυστυχούσαν παῦσαι*, to put an end to the misfortunes of the city.

**Παφλαγονία, ἡ**, Paphlagonia, a country of Asia Minor.

**πάχος, ους, τό**, thickness, breadth.

**πέδη, ἡ**, fetter.

**πεδίον, τό**, a plain, open country.

**πεζός, 3**, traveling on foot; *ό* —, foot-soldier.

**πεζῇ**, on foot.

**πείθω**, I convince; I persuade; *pass.*, I yield to, obey; *πέποιθα*, I trust to, confide in; *πειθεσθαι*, I am convinced of, believe.

**πειθώ, ους, ἡ**, persuasion, obedience.

**Πειραιεύς, έως, ό**, Piræus, a harbor near Athens.

**πειράω** (*commonly mid.*), I try, make trial of, attempt, attempt to seduce, *τινός*.

**Πεισίστρατος, ό**, Pisistratus.

**πέλαγος, ους, τό**, sea.

**πέλας, near, w. gen.**

**πέλεκυς, εως, ό**, an axe.

**Πελίας, ου, ό**, Pelias, King of Thessaly.

**Πελοποννησιακός, 3**, of or belonging to the Peloponnesus.

**Πελοποννήσιος, ό**, a Peloponnesian.

**Πελοπόννησος, ου, ἡ**, Peloponnesus.

**Πέλοψ, οτος, ό**, Pelops.

**πέμπω**, I send.

**πένης, ητος, poor.**

**πενία, ἡ**, poverty.

**πέπειρος, 3**, ripe, mellow.

*πέραν* and *πέρα*, beyond, *w. gen.*  
*πέρας*, *τος*, *τό*, the end, limit.  
*περάω*, I pass or cross over.  
*Περδίκκας*, *ου*, *ὁ*, Perdiccas.  
*Περιανδρος*, *ὁ*, Periander, a tyrant  
 (King) of Corinth.  
*περι-βάλλω*, I throw round, sur-  
 round, enclose (*τείχος*); *mid.*, I  
 surround myself with (*τάφρον*); I  
 put on.  
*περί-βλεπτος*, 2, conspicuous; il-  
 lustrious.  
*περι-βλέπω*, I look around; I ad-  
 mire.  
*Περίβοια*, *ή*, Peribœa.  
*περί-βολος*, *ὁ*, circuit, circuit of a  
 wall.  
*περι-γίγνομαι*, I remain over and  
 above; I am superior to, over-  
 come, *τινός*.  
*περι-ειλέω*, I wind or wrap about.  
*περί-εimi* (*εἶμι*), I go round, go  
 about.  
*περι-έρχομαι*, I go round, come to.  
*περι-έχω*, I surround, enclose.  
*περι-ίστημι*, I place round, sur-  
 round; *intrans.*, to stand round.  
*Περικλῆς*, *έους*, *ὁ*, Pericles.  
*περι-κόπτω*, I cut off, mutilate.  
*περι-λαμβάνω*, I embrace, encir-  
 cle, comprehend.  
*περι-μένω*, I wait for, await.  
*περί-μετρος*, *ή*, circumference,  
 circuit.  
*περί-οδος*, *ή*, a round, circuit, cir-  
 cumference.  
*περι-οικοδομέω*, I build round,  
 enclose.  
*περι-οσφραίνομαι*, I smell round  
 about.  
*περι-πίρρω*, I pierce on all sides,  
 transfix.  
*περι-πίπτω*, I fall into or among;  
 I meet.

*περί-πλους*, *ὁ*, sailing or voyage  
 round.  
*περιρ-ρέω*, I flow round; I flow or  
 trickle down, slide down.  
*περισσός* (*-τός*), 3, exceeding in  
 number or magnitude, redundant,  
 superfluous.  
*περι-σταυρόω*, I surround with  
 palisades.  
*περιστερά*, *ή*, dove, pigeon.  
*περι-σώζω*, I save.  
*περι-τίθημι*, I place round.  
*περι-τυγχάνω*, I fall in with; I  
 meet accidentally, *τινί*.  
*περι-φανώς*, openly, publicly,  
 plainly.  
*περι-φέρεια*, *ή*, circumference,  
 roundness.  
*περι-φερός*, 2, round, circular.  
*περι-φέρω*, I carry round about;  
*pass.*, I am carried about.  
*Περσεφόνη*, *ή*, Persephone (*Proserpina*).  
*Πέρσης*, *ου*, *ὁ*, a Persian.  
*Περσίς*, *ίδος*, *ή*, Persis, a province  
 of Persia.  
*πέρυσσι* (*ν*), last year.  
*πέτρα*, *ή*, rock.  
*πεττεία* (*-σσ-*), *ή*, a game played  
 on a table or board.  
*πηγή*, *ή*, spring, fountain.  
*πήγνυμι*, I fasten; I cause to  
 freeze, congeal.  
*Πηλεύς*, *έως*, *ὁ*, Peleus.  
*Πηνειός*, *ὁ*, Peneios, a river of  
 Thessaly.  
*πήρα*, *ή*, wallet, bag.  
*πηρόω*, I mutilate; I blind.  
*πήρωσις*, *εως*, *ή*, deprivation of a  
 limb, loss of a sense.  
*πήχυς*, *εως*, *ὁ*, elbow; cubit.  
*πιέζω*, I press hard; I distress.  
*Πιρία*, *ή*, Pieria, a region of Thes-  
 saly.

**πίθος, ὁ**, cask, a large earthen vessel for holding wine.

**πικρός, 3**, sharp, bitter.

**Πίνδαρος, ὁ**, Pindar.

**πίνω, I** drink.

**πίπτω, I** fall.

**Πισα, ἡ**, Pisa, a city of Elis.

**Πισάτης, ου, ὁ**, an inhabitant of Pisa.

**πιστεύω, I** believe, trust, confide in; *pass.*, I am trusted, confided in.

**πίστις, εως, ἡ**, belief, confidence.

**πιστός, 3**, worthy of belief, faithful; *τὰ πιστά*, pledges.

**Πιττακός, ὁ**, Pittacus, *tyrant (King) of Mytilene*.

**πίων, πιον**, fat; fertile.

**πλάγιος, 3**, oblique, transverse.

**πλανάομαι, I** wander about, go astray.

**πλάνη, ἡ**, wandering about; error.

**πλάσσω (-τω)**, I form, make.

**πλάστης, ὁ**, sculptor.

**Πλαταιαί, ὦν, αἱ**, Platææ.

**πλάτος, ους, τό**, breadth, width.

**Πλάτων, υνος, ὁ**, Plato.

**πλέθρον, τό**, a plethrum (100 feet).

**πλεονεκτέω, I** have more; I am covetous, avaricious.

**πλευρά, ἡ**, side.

**πλέω, I** sail.

**πληγή, ἡ**, blow, wound.

**πληθος, ους, τό**, multitude, great number; populace; *ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πληθος*, as for the most part.

**πλην, besides; except, w. gen.;**

*πλην ἀλλά*, but however; *πλην*

*ὅτι*, except that, except so far as.

**πλήρης, 2, ους**, full, satisfied with.

**πληρώω, I** fill, fill up.

**πλησίον, adv.**, near; *ὁ πλησίον*, *subst. and adj.*, neighbor, the nearest.

**πλησμονή, ἡ**, satiety, surfeit.

**πλήσσω (-τω)**, I strike, wound; *2. perf.*, *πέπληγα*, occurs also in a *pass. signif.*

**πλίνθος, ἡ**, brick, tile.

**πλοιον, τό**, vessel, boat.

**πλοῦς (πλόος), οὔ, ὁ**, navigation, voyage.

**πλούσιος, 3**, rich.

**πλούτος, ὁ**, riches.

**Πλούτων, υνος, ὁ**, Pluto, *the King of the lower world*.

**πνεῦμα, τό**, breath, blast of wind, wind.

**πνέω, I** breathe, blow.

**πνίγω, I** suffocate, choke.

**Ποδαλείριος, ὁ**, Podaleirios, *the brother of Machaon*.

**ποδώκης, 2**, swift of foot, rapid.

**πόθεν**, whence?

**ποθέω, I** desire, long for.

**ποῦ, whither?**

**ποιέω, I** make, do; *εὖ ποιῶ*, I treat well, do good; *περὶ πολλοῦ ποιοῦμαι*, I esteem of great importance.

**ποίημα, τό**, work; poem.

**ποίησις, εως, ἡ**, poesy, the poetic art.

**ποιητής, ὁ**, poet.

**ποικιλία, ἡ**, variety; embroidery.

**ποικίλος, 3**, of various colors, variegated.

**ποίμνιον, τό**, herd.

**πολεμέω, I** wage war.

**πολεμικός, 3**, warlike, military.

**πολέμιος, 3**, hostile; *ὁ* —, the enemy.

**πόλεμος, ὁ**, war.

**πολιορκέω, I** besiege a city.

**πολιός, 3**, hoary, grey.

**πόλις, εως, ἡ**, city.

**πολιτεία, ἡ**, state; form of government.

**πολίτης, ὁ**, citizen.

- πολιτικός**, 3, relating to the city or state; political, civil.
- πολλάκις**, often.
- πολλαπλασιάζω**, I render manifold, multiply.
- πολλαχού**, in many places, frequently.
- πολυγνώμων**, **ονος**, knowing much, very intelligent.
- Πολύγνωτος**, **ός**, Polygnotus, a famous painter.
- πολυδάκρυτος**, 2, much lamented, very deplorable.
- Πολυδεύκης**, **ου**, **ός**, Polydeukes (*Pollux*).
- πολυήκοος**, 2, who has heard much, acquainted with much.
- Πολύκλειτος**, **ός**, Polycletus, a sculptor.
- πολυμαθής**, 2, very learned.
- πολυπράγμων**, 2, very busy.
- πολύς**, **πολλή**, **πολύ**, much, many.
- πολυτέλεια**, **ή**, wealth, pomp, magnificence.
- πολυτέλης**, 2, lavish, costly; magnificent.
- Πολύφημος**, **ός**, Polyphemus.
- πολυχρόνιος**, 2, of long continuance, lasting.
- πόμα**, **τό**, drink, draught.
- πομπή**, **ή**, procession, triumphal parade.
- πονέω**, I labor, toil; I am sick.
- πονηρία**, **ή**, baseness, wickedness, malice.
- πονηρός**, 3, wicked.
- πόνος**, **ός**, work, labor; pain, trouble.
- πόντος**, **ός**, sea.
- πορεία**, **ή**, journey, march, route.
- πορεύομαι**, I travel, journey.
- πορθμείον**, **τό**, ferry-boat.
- πορθμίον**, **τό**, fare, price (*of a passage*).
- πορίζω**, I provide for, furnish; *מיד.*, I obtain, acquire.
- πόρος**, **ός**, passage, ford.
- πόρρω**, farther on, forwards, *ω. gen.*; **πόρρω της ημέρας**, well advanced in the day.
- πόρρωθεν**, from afar.
- πορφυρούς** (**-εος**), 3, purple.
- ποταμός**, **ός**, river.
- ποτάμιος**, 3, of or belonging to a river.
- ποτέ**, once, formerly; **ποτέ μέν—ποτέ δέ**, at one time—at another.
- πότερος**, 3, which of two; **πότερον**, *interrogative particle*, whether; *in double questions πότερον—ή = utrum—an.*
- Ποτίδαια**, **ή**, Potidæa, a city of Macedonia.
- ποῦ**, where?
- πούς**, **ποδός**, **ός**, foot; **ἔξω τινός τὸν πόδα ἔχω**, I am free from something, have escaped something.
- πράγμα**, **τό**, thing, affair, business; **πράγματα ἔχω**, I have business or trouble; **πράγματα παρέχω**, I give business or trouble.
- πραῶς**, **αἶα**, **ἄον**, mild, gentle.
- πραΐς**, **εως**, **ή**, action, deed.
- πράττω** (**-σσω**), I do, act; **καλῶς π.**, I am prosperous, am in flourishing circumstances; **κακῶς π.**, I am unfortunate.
- πραῦνω**, I soften, appease, calm.
- πρέπει**, it is becoming.
- πρεσβειον**, **τό**, an honorary present.
- πρεσβυς**, old; **οἱ πρέσβεις**, ambassadors.
- πρίν**, before, before that.
- προάγω**, I lead forward, impel; *intrans.*, I go before; I advance.
- προ-αδικέω**, I do an injury first.

**προ-απο-στέλλω**, I send forward before.

**πρόβατον**, τό, sheep.

**προ-βοσκίς**, ἰδος, ὁ, trunk or proboscis (*of an elephant or of insects*).

**προ-γίγνομαι**, I am before, precede.

**προ-δίδωμι**, I betray.

**προ-δι-έρχομαι**, I go through before.

**Πρόδικος**, ὁ, Prodicus, a *sophist*.

**προδοσία**, ἡ, treachery, treason.

**προδότης**, ὁ, betrayer, traitor.

**πρό-εimi** (εἶμι), I precede, go before.

**προ-εἶπον**, I told or announced beforehand.

**προ-έρχομαι**, I go forward, advance; I come forth, proceed, τινός.

**προ-έχω**, I have before or first; I have the advantage of; I project; I excel, τινός.

**προ-ηγέομαι**, I go before, lead the way.

**προ-θέω**, I run before.

**πρό-θυμος**, 2, willing, desirous; well-inclined.

**προῖκα**, ἀδ., gratis, gratuitously.

**προ-ίστημι**, I place or set before; *intrans.*, I stand before, am at the head of.

**προ-καλέω**, I call forth; *mid.*, I challenge, summon to trial.

**προ-καλύπτω**, I conceal, mask.

**προ-κατ-άρχομαι**, I begin before; I anticipate.

**προ-κατα-σκευάζω**, I prepare beforehand.

**Προκλῆς**, ἑὸνς, ὁ, Procles.

**προ-κρίνω**, I prefer, τινός.

**πρό-μαντις**, ἑως, ἡ, prophetess.

**Προμηθεύς**, ἑως, ὁ, Prometheus.

**πρό-νοια**, ἡ, provident care, providence.

**πρό-ξενος**, ὁ, a person appointed by the state to perform the duties of hospitality towards ambassadors.

**προ-οἶδα**, I know beforehand.

**προ-πέτεια**, ἡ, petulance, rashness.

**προσ-αγορεύω**, I accost; I call, surname.

**προσ-άγω**, I bring to, bring forward.

**προσ-ανα-βαίνω**, I ascend towards.

**προσ-αναλίσκω**, I spend besides.

**προσ-βαίνω**, I go to or towards.

**προσ-βάλλω**, I throw to, add to, attack; rush upon.

**πρόσ-βασις**, ἑως, ἡ, entrance, approach.

**προσ-βοηθέω**, I run to afford assistance.

**προσ-γίγνομαι**, I come to, approach; I grow to.

**προσ-δέομαι**, I need besides; I ask, require, τινός.

**προσ-εθίζω**, I accustom a person to something.

**πρόσ-εimi** (εἶμι), I go near, approach.

**προσ-έρχομαι**, I come to, approach; I go to (*so as to address or to have communication with*).

**προσ-έτι**, besides, moreover.

**προσ-ευρίσκω**, I find out besides.

**προσ-έχω**, I hold to, apply; *προσ-έχω τὸν νοῦν τινι*, I apply my mind or attention to something.

**προσ-ηγορία**, ἡ, an addressing, salutation, appellation.

**προσ-ήκει**, it becomes.

**προσ-ηλώω**, I nail to, fasten with a nail.



**πρόσθεν**, before, formerly.  
**προς-ίημι**, I send to; *mid.*, I admit.  
**προς-ιππεύω**, I ride to or towards.  
**προς-καλέω**, I call upon; *mid.*, I send for, summon.  
**προς-καρτερέω**, I persist in, persevere.  
**πρόσ-κειμαι**, I am situated near; I solicit earnestly.  
**προς-κυνέω**, I salute (*by prostration*), adore.  
**προς-λαμβάνω**, I take or receive besides.  
**προς-μένω**, I continue with, persevere.  
**προς-οράω**, I behold, look at.  
**πρόσ-οψις**, εως, ἡ, view of, sight, appearance.  
**προς-πίπτω**, I fall upon, happen, occur.  
**προς-ποιέω**, I add to, annex; *mid.*, I pretend, feign.  
**πρόσ-ταγμα**, τος, τό, command..  
**πρόσ-τασία**, ἡ, authority, prefecture.  
**προς-τάσσω** (-ττω), I command, give directions.  
**προς-τίθημι**, I place or put to, add, subjoin; *mid.*, I join myself to.  
**προς-τρέχω**, I run to or towards.  
**προς-φέρω**, I bring or carry to; I produce, yield fruit; — *βίαν*, I use violence.  
**πρόσω**, forwards, beyond, far, *w. gen.*  
**πρόσ-ωπον**, τό, face, countenance.  
**προ-τελευτάω**, I die before.  
**προτέρημα**, τος, τό, precedence; privilege, advantage.  
**πρότερος**, 3, the first, he who is before, prior.

**πρότερον**, *adv.*, before; rather.  
**προ-τίθημι**, I set or place before.  
**προ-τιμάω**, I prefer; I honor, esteem.  
**προ-τρέπω**, I impel, urge, exhort.  
**προ-τρέχω**, I run before, precede, *w. gen.*  
**προ-ὑπ-άρχω**, I exist before.  
**πρό-φασις**, εως, ἡ, pretence, pretext.  
**πρώτος**, 3, early, early in the morning.  
**Πρωταγόρας**, ου, ό, Protagoras.  
**πρωτος**, 3, the first, principal; *πρωτον and τὰ πρωτα*, first, at first.  
**πτέρυξ**, γος, ἡ, wing; *also*, the lower part of the cuirass or corslet (*ala loricae*).  
**Πτολεμαῖος**, ό, Ptolemæus.  
**πύρω**, I terrify, scare; *pass.*, I am in terror, am scared.  
**πυγμή**, ἡ, fist; boxing, pugilism.  
**Πυθαγόρας**, ό, Pythagoras.  
**Πυθαγόρειος**, ό, Pythagorean, a disciple of Pythagoras.  
**πυκνός**, 3, dense, close, crowded; frequent.  
**πύκτης**, ου, ό, pugilist, boxer.  
**πύλη**, ἡ, gate, door.  
**Πύλιος**, ό, an inhabitant of Pylos.  
**Πύλος**, ἡ, Pylos, a town in Peloponnesus.  
**πυνθάνομαι**, I inquire; I ascertain, learn.  
**πῦρ**, πυρός, τό, fire.  
**πυρά**, ἡ, fireplace; funeral pile.  
**πύργος**, ό, tower; turret.  
**πυρόω**, I burn.  
**Πύρρος**, ό, Pyrrhus.  
**πῶμα**, τό, cover, lid.  
**πῶποτε**, at any time, ever.  
**πῶς**, how?

πῶς (*enclitic*), in some way, in a certain degree; *generally joined with other adverbs*; e. g., τεχνικῶς πως, quite elaborately.

## P.

ῥάβδος, ἡ, staff, rod.

Ῥαδάμανθυς, υἱός, ὁ, Rhadamanthus, *one of the judges of Hell*.

ῥάδιος, 3, easy; prompt, ready.

ῥαδιουργέω, I act heedlessly or foolishly.

ῥα-θυμέω, I am indolent, am careless.

ῥαίνω, I sprinkle.

ῥάξ, ῥαγός, ἡ, berry, grape.

Ῥέα, ἡ, Rhea, *the mother of Jupiter*.

ῥεῖθρον, τό, stream, current.

ῥεῦμα, τό, stream, torrent.

ῥέω, I flow.

Ῥήγιον, τό, Rhegium, *a city of Bruttium*.

ῥήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, orator.

ῥίζα, ἡ, root.

ῥίπτω, I throw.

Ῥόδιος, ὁ, a Rhodian, *inhabitant of the island of Rhodes*.

Ῥόδος, ἡ, Rhodes.

ῥόπαλον, τό, club.

ῥοπή, ἡ, an inclination, the sinking of one side of a balance, the case on which an event depends.

ῥύγχος, οὐς, τό, beak; snout.

ῥύσις, εως, ἡ, flowing, current.

Ῥωμαῖος, ὁ, a Roman.

ῥώμη, ἡ, strength, vigor.

Ῥώμη, ἡ, the city of Rome.

Ῥώμυλος, ὁ, Romulus.

ῥώννυμι, I strengthen; *pass*, I am strong.

## Σ.

Σαβῖνος, ὁ, a Sabine.

σάγμα, τό, harness, pack-saddle.

σακκίον, τό, sack, bag.

σαλαμάνδρα, ἡ, salamander.

Σαλαμίς, ἵνος, ἡ, Salamis.

Σαλμωνεύς, ἑως, ὁ, Salmoneus, *King of Elis*.

σάλπιγξ, ἑγγος, ἡ, trumpet.

Σάμιος, ὁ, a Samian, *inhabitant of the island of Samos*.

Σάμος, ἡ, Samos.

σανίς, ἰδος, ἡ, plank, board.

Σαπφώ, οὐς, ἡ, Sappho.

Σαρδανάπαλος, ὁ, Sardanapalus.

Σάρδεις, εων, αἱ, Sardes, *the capital of Lydia*.

Σαρδῶ, οὐς, ἡ, the island of Sardinia.

σάρξ, κός, ἡ, flesh.

Σαρπηδών, όνος, ὁ, Sarpedon.

σατραπεία, ἡ, the office of a satrap or governor of a province.

σατραπής, ον, ὁ, satrap, *governor of a province in Persia*.

Σάτυρος, ὁ, satyr.

σέβομαι, I worship, revere.

Σειρήν, ἡνος, ἡ, siren.

σελήνη, ἡ, moon.

Σελινούς, οὔντος, ὁ, Selinus, *the name of several rivers and towns*.

Σεμίραμις, ἰδος, ἡ, Semiramis.

σεμνός, 3, venerable; solemn, pompous; haughty.

σεμνύνω (*esp. mid.*), I give myself airs of importance, am proud.

Σέσωστρις, ἰδος, ὁ, Sesostris.

Σεύθης, ὁ, Scuthes.

σημαίνω, I give a sign, indicate; I order.

σημασία, ἡ, signal; command.

σήμερον, to-day.

σῆπω, I cause to rot or decay; *pass*, and 2. *perf.*, I become putrid, rot, decay.

Σηστός, ἡ, Sestus, *a town of Thrace, on the Hellespont*.

**Σθενελος, ό,** Sthenelus.

**σιγάω,** I am silent, keep silence.

**σιγή, ή,** silence, quiet.

**σίδηρος, ό,** iron.

**σιδηροῦς (-εος), 3,** of iron.

**Σικανοί, οί,** the Sicanians, *a people who emigrated from Spain and settled in Sicily before the Trojan war.*

**Σικελία, ή,** Sicily.

**Σικελιώτης, ου, ό,** a Sicilian (*Sicilian Greek*).

**Σικελός, ό,** a Sicilian (*Siculus*), native S.

**Σινώπη, ή,** Sinope, *a town of Paphlagonia, on the Black Sea.*

**Σινωπεύς, ό,** an inhabitant of Sinope.

**Σιτάλκης, ό,** Sitalces, *King of Thrace; ᾤδων τ. Σ.,* singing a hymn in honor of Sitalces.

**σιτο-δεία, ή,** scarcity of provisions, famine.

**σίτος, ό,** corn, bread; flour, meal.

**σιωπάω,** I am silent.

**σιωπή, ή,** silence, taciturnity.

**Σκάμανδρος, ό,** Scamander, *a river in Troas.*

**σκάφος, ους, τό,** skiff, canoe.

**σκευή, ή,** preparation, equipment, armor, dress.

**σκηνή, ή,** tent, pavilion; stage.

**σκήπτρον, τό,** sceptre, staff.

**σκιά, ή,** shade, shadow.

**σκληρός, 3,** hard, rough.

**σκοπέω,** I behold, observe, examine; I consider.

**σκοπός, ό,** a spy, scout; a mark or aim.

**Σκύθης, ό,** a Scythian.

**Σκύλαξ, ό,** Scylax, *a geographer.*

**σκυλεύω,** I strip, plunder.

**σκύτινος, 3,** made of leather, leathern.

**σμήνος, τό,** a swarm of bees.

**σμηρός = μικρός.**

**Σόλων, ωνος, ό,** Solon.

**σοφία, ή,** wisdom; art.

**σοφιστής, ό,** one who teaches wisdom; a sophist.

**Σοφοκλής, έους, ό,** Sophocles.

**σοφός, 3,** wise.

**σπάνις, εως, ή,** need, scarcity.

**Σπάρτη, ή,** Sparta.

**Σπαρτιάτης, ό,** a Spartan.

**σπάργανον, τό,** rope, cable.

**σπείρω,** I scatter, sow; I disseminate.

**σπένδω,** I hasten; I use diligence.

**σπήλαιον, τό,** cave, grotto.

**σπουδάζω,** I hasten, am zealous; I strive earnestly.

**σπουδαίος, 3,** zealous, diligent.

**σπουδή, ή,** zeal, diligence, study.

**Σταβροβάτης, ό,** Stabrobates.

**στάδιον, τό,** race-ground; *a measure of ground containing 165 paces, or 625 feet; about 7½ made a Roman mile; plur. also, οί στάδιοι.*

**σταθμός, ό,** stall; balance; weight.

**στασιάζω,** I revolt, am at variance.

**στάσις, εως, ή,** discord, faction, sedition.

**στανρός, ό,** palisade.

**σταφυλή, ή,** grape.

**στέγη, ή,** roof, covering.

**στέλεχος, ους, τό,** trunk (*of a tree*), stem.

**στέλλω,** I send.

**στενάζω,** I sigh.

**στενός, 3,** narrow.

**στενωπός, ό,** a narrow passage or road; strait.

**στέφανος, ό,** crown, wreath.

**στεφανόω,** I crown.

**στέφω**, I crown; I adorn with a wreath.

**στῆθος, οὖς, τό**, breast.

**στήλη, ἡ**, column, pillar.

**στολή, ἡ**, robe, vestment.

**στόλος, ὁ**, equipment; expedition; fleet.

**στόμα, τό**, mouth; entrance; mouth of a river.

**στρατεία, ἡ**, warfare, military expedition.

**στράτευμα, τό**, army.

**στρατεύω**, I make an expedition; *mid.*, I march out to war, serve as a soldier.

**στρατηγός, ὁ**, general.

**στρατία, ἡ**, army.

**στρατιώτης, ὁ**, soldier.

**στρατο-πεδεία, ἡ**, encampment; camp.

**στρατο-πεδεύω**, I make an encampment.

**στρατό-πεδον, τό**, camp; army.

**στρέφω**, I turn.

**Στρυμών, ὄνος, ὁ**, Strymon, a river in Thrace.

**στυγέω**, I hate.

**συγγενής, 2**, kindred; allied.

**συγγίγνομαι**, I am together, come together.

**συγ-γραφεύς, ἑως, ὁ**, historian.

**συγ-γυμναστής, ὁ**, companion in gymnastic exercises.

**συγ-καλέω**, I call together.

**συγ-κατα-σκευάζω**, I co-operate with, assist in preparing.

**συγ-κλείω**, I shut up, close; *της ὥρας συγκλειοίσης*, as the time was drawing to a close.

**συγ-κρίνω**, I compare.

**συγ-χέω**, I pour together, mix together, throw into confusion.

**συγ-χωρέω**, I concede, agree upon.

**Συέννεσις, ὁ**, Syennesis, name of the Kings of Cilicia.

**σῦκον, τό**, fig.

**συλάω**, I rob, plunder.

**συλ-λαμβάνω**, I take or seize with the hands.

**συλ-λέγω**, I summon or assemble.

**συμ-βαίνω**, I come together, agree together; *συμβαίνει*, it happens, turns out (*v. acc. and inf.*).

**συμ-βάλλω**, I throw together, join or mix; I fight, engage with, *τινί*.

**συμ-βουλεύω**, I advise.

**σύμ-βουλος, ὁ**, adviser.

**συμ-μανθάνω**, I learn with another; I become accustomed to.

**συμ-μαχία, ἡ**, alliance, aid.

**σύμ-μαχος, ὁ**, ally; fellow combatant.

**συμ-μίγνυμι**, I mix together, intermingle.

**συμ-πάρ-ειμι (εἰμί)**, I am present at with.

**συμ-πατέω**, I trample under foot, stamp on with both feet.

**συμ-πόσιον, τό**, banquet.

**συμ-πράσσω**, I co-operate with, assist; *κακῶς* —, I am in a bad condition with.

**συμ-φέρω**, I carry along with; I bring together; I contribute; I am useful; *συμφέρει*, it is useful, profitable.

**συμ-φεύγω**, I accompany in flight.

**συμ-φιλο-τιμέομαι**, I vie with some one in seeking honor.

**συμ-φορά, ἡ**, accident, casualty.

**σύμ-φορος, 2**, useful, expedient.

**συμ-φρονέω**, I am of the same opinion.

**συν-αγείρω**, I collect or assemble.

**συν-άγω**, I collect, bring together.

**συν-αθροίζω**, I assemble or collect.

**συν-ακολουθῶ**, I follow together, accompany.

**συν-ακούω**, I hear or listen with another, *v. gen.*

**συν-άρχων**, ὁ, colleague in command.

**συν-δέω**, I tie together.

**συν-δι-ημερεύω**, I spend the day with another.

**σύν-εγγυς**, *adv.*, near together; quite near.

**συν-εἰπω**, I yield.

**σύν-ειμι** (εἰμι), I am with, live with.

**συν-εκ-πέμπω**, I send out with.

**συν-έξ-ειμι** (εἰμι), I go out with, accompany.

**συν-έξ-ισώω**, I make equal.

**συν-επι-λαμβάνομαι**, I aid, contribute my aid.

**συν-ερείδω**, I press against, compress strongly.

**συν-εστιάομαι**, I feast with another.

**συν-ετός**, 2, sensible, intelligent.

**συν-εχής**, 2, continual, connected, without interruption.

**συν-έχω**, I hold together, hold fast; *pass.*, δέχει συνέχομαι, I am seized with (*tormented with*) thirst.

**συν-ήδομαι**, I rejoice with some one.

**συν-ήθης**, 2, accustomed to.

**συν-ιήμι**, I perceive, understand, know.

**συν-ίστημι**, I place or bring together; I institute, establish; *intrans.*, to stand together (*for aid*); I am, exist.

**συν-οδοιπορέω**, I travel or journey with another.

**σύν-οιδα**, I know with; σύνοιδα ἐμοί τι, I am conscious of.

**συν-οικέω**, I live with; νόσῳ συν-οικέω, I am suffering from disease.

**συν-οικίζω**, I cause to live together, settle a colony, found.

**συν-οικο-δομέω**, I build with.

**συν-οράω**, I perceive.

**σύν-ολος**, 2, the whole, entire; τὸ σύνολον, wholly, entirely.

**συν-ουσία**, ἡ, society, intercourse.

**σύν-ταξις**, εὖς, ἡ, arranging, order of battle.

**συν-ταράσσω** (-ττω), I disturb, put into disorder.

**συν-τείνω**, I draw tight, strain; *pass.*, I tend to an object; pertain to, regard.

**συν-τέλεια**, ἡ, end, consummation.

**συν-τίθῃμι**, I put together, join, unite; τοὺς μύθους —, I compose, invent.

**σύν-τομος**, 2, brief, concise, short.

**συν-τρέφω**, I bring up together.

**συν-τρέχω**, I run with, run to the same point.

**συν-τυγχάνω**, I meet with; I happen.

**συν-τυχία**, ἡ, meeting, encounter, event.

**Συρακοῦσαι**, αἱ, Syracuse.

**Συρακούσιος**, ὁ, inhabitant of Syracuse.

**Συρία**, ἡ, Syria.

**σῦριγξ**, ἡ, γγγος, ἡ, pipe, reed; nave; cave.

**Σύριος**, 3, Syrian.

**Σύρος**, ὁ, a Syrian.

**σὺν-ράπτω**, I sew together.

**σὺν-ρέω**, I flow together.

**σύρω**, I drag or draw along.  
**σύ-σκηνος, ὁ**, one who lodges in the same tent, comrade.  
**συ-σκηνώ**, I lodge in the same tent with.  
**συχνός**, 3, dense, crowded, numerous.  
**σφαγιάζω**, I sacrifice victims.  
**σφαιρο-ειδής**, 2, like a ball, globular, spherical.  
**σφάλλω**, I cause to fall; I deceive, injure; *pass.*, I am injured, fail of my object, am unfortunate; I am deceived, fail, *τινός*.  
**σφάττω**, I kill, slay, slaughter.  
**σφενδονάω**, I sling, whirl.  
**σφενδόνη, ἡ**, sling (*for throwing stones*).  
**σφόδρα**, very, exceedingly, vehemently.  
**Σφοδρίας, ου, ὁ**, Sphodrias.  
**σφοδρότης, ητος, ἡ**, vehemence, impetuosity.  
**σφυρ-ήλατος**, 2, wrought or beat out with the hammer; solid, massive.  
**σχεδία, ἡ**, raft.  
**σχεδόν**, nearly, almost.  
**σχῆμα, τος, τό**, figure, form; deportment, external appearance; dignity.  
**σχολή, ἡ**, leisure; idleness.  
**σῶζω**, I save, preserve.  
**Σωκράτης, ους, ὁ**, Socrates.  
**σῶμα, τό**, body.  
**σωρεύω**, I heap together, pile up.  
**σωτήρ, ἡρος, ὁ**, preserver.  
**σωτηρία, ἡ**, preservation.  
**σωφρονέω**, I am of a sound mind, am chaste.  
**σωφροσύνη, ἡ**, modesty, continence, soundness of mind.  
**σώφρων, ον**, of sound mind or judgment.

## T.

**Τάιναρρον, τό**, Tænarum.  
**ταλαι-πωρέω (-ομαι)**, I suffer from toil, undergo suffering.  
**τάλαντον, τό**, talent (*as a denomination of money, a talent consisted of 60 minæ, \$1200*); a weight (*the Attic talent weighed about 56 lbs.; the Alexandrian, 125 lbs.*).  
**ταμειον, τό**, treasury, magazine.  
**Τάναγρα, ἡ**, Tanagra, a city of Bœotia, on the Asopus.  
**τάξις, εως, ἡ**, order, rank; battle array.  
**ταπεινός**, 3, low; humble.  
**Τάρας, αντος, ὁ**, Tarentum.  
**ταράσσω (-ιτω)**, I trouble, disturb, put in disorder.  
**ταραχώδης**, 2, full of disorder, tumultuous.  
**Τάρταρος, ὁ**, Tartarus, the lowest part of the infernal regions.  
**τάσσω (-ιτω)**, I put in order, arrange, appoint.  
**ταῦρος, ὁ**, bull.  
**ταύτη (dat. sing. f. g. of οὗτος)**, in this way, on this side, here.  
**ταφή, ἡ**, burial; grave.  
**τάφος, ὁ**, tomb, sepulchre.  
**τάφρος, ἡ**, ditch, trench.  
**τάχος, ους, τό**, quickness.  
**ταχύς**, 3, quick, swift.  
**ταῶς, ὦ, ὁ**, peacock.  
**τέ**, and; **τέ-καί**, both—and.  
**τειχίζω**, I build a wall, enclose with a wall.  
**τείχος, ους, τό**, wall.  
**τεκμήριον, τό**, mark, sign; proof, evidence.  
**τέκνον, τό**, child.  
**Τελαμών, ὠνος, ὁ**, Telamon, father of Ajax.

**τελευταῖος**, 3, last; τὸ τελευταῖον, finally, lastly.

**τελευτάω**, I finish; I die.

**τελευτή**, ἡ, end, death.

**τελέω**, I finish, accomplish.

**τέλος**, οὖς, τό, end; ἀα., lastly, finally.

**τέμνω**, I cut.

**Τέμπη**, ὤν, τὰ, Tempe, a valley in Thessaly, situated between Mount Olympus and Ossa.

**τέναγος**, οὖς, τό, a wet place, shallow.

**τέρας**, ατος, τό, wonder.

**Τέρπανδρος**, ὁ, Terpander.

**τέρψις**, εως, ἡ, delight, pleasure.

**τετράγωνος**, 2, quadrangular, square.

**τετρά-πῃχυς**, υ, εος, four cubits long or high.

**τέχνη**, ἡ, art.

**τεχνηκός**, 3, artificial; artful; ingenious.

**τεχνίτης**, ὁ, artist.

**Τεύκρος**, ὁ, Teucer.

**τέως**, as long as; in the mean time.

**Τήλεκλος**, ὁ, Teleclus, King of Sparta.

**τηλικοῦτος**, 3, of such an age, of such size, so large, so great.

**τηνῖκα**, then, at that time.

**τηνικαῦτα**, then, at that time.

**τηρέω**, I watch over, preserve.

**Τηρίβαζος**, ὁ, Teribazus.

**Τιβέριος**, ὁ, Tiberius.

**Τίγρης**, ητος, and **Τίγρις**, ιδος, ὁ, the river Tigris.

**τίθημι**, I put, place; μέτρον τίθεμαι (*mid.*), I prescribe to myself (*a measure*), assume as a measure; I define for or determine with myself; I limit myself.

**τίκτω**, I bring forth, produce; I beget.

**τιμάω**, I honor.

**τιμή**, ἡ, honor; dignity, station.

**τίμιος**, 3, honored, honorable.

**Τιμόθεος**, ὁ, Timotheus.

**τιμωρέω**, I help, assist, *w. dat.*; *mid.*, I avenge myself, punish, *w. acc.*

**τιμωρία**, ἡ, punishment, vengeance.

**τίνω**, I pay; *δίκην τίνω*, I give a compensation, suffer punishment.

**τίσις**, εως, ἡ, revenge, retribution.

**Τισσαφέρνης**, οὖς, ὁ, Tisaphernes.

**πιτρώσκω**, I wound, hurt.

**τοί**, truly, indeed.

**τοίνυν**, hence, therefore.

**τοιόσδε**, 3, of such a kind, such.

**τοιούτος**, *αὐτή*, *οὗτο*, such, of this kind.

**τοίχος**, ὁ, wall.

**τόλμα**, ἡ, boldness, courage.

**τολμάω**, I dare, undertake.

**τόξενμα**, τό, arrow, dart.

**τοξεύω**, I shoot with a bow, throw.

**τόξον**, τό, bow; arrow.

**τοξότης**, ὁ, archer.

**τόπος**, ὁ, place; space, room.

**τόρμος**, ὁ, nave; pivot.

**τοσόσδε**, 3, so much, to such an extent.

**τοσοῦτος**, *αὐτή*, *οὗτο*, so great, so many, so much.

**τότε**, then, at that time.

**τοῦναντίον** = τὸ ἐναντίον, the contrary; on the contrary, on the other hand.

**τράπεζα**, ἡ, table.

**Τραπεζοῦς**, οὔντος, ὁ and ἡ, Trapezus, a city in Pontus.

**Τραπεζοῦντιοι**, the inhabitants of Trapezus.

**τραῦμα**, τό, wound.

**τραχύς**, 3, rough; harsh; fierce.

- τραχύτης, ητος, ή,** roughness ; rudeness.  
**τρέπω,** I turn, cause to turn ; *mid.*, I put to flight.  
**τρέφω,** I nourish, bring up.  
**τρέχω,** I run.  
**τριβων,ωνος, ό,** a worn-out cloak.  
**τριήρης, ους, ή,** trireme.  
**τρι-οδος, ή,** a place where three roads meet.  
**τρι-πηχυς, υ, εος,** three cubits long *or* high.  
**Τριπτόλεμος, ό,** Triptolemus.  
**τρισός, 3,** threefold, triple.  
**Τροία, ή,** Troy.  
**Τροιζήν, ηνος, ή,** Træzen, *a city in Argolis.*  
**Τροιζήνιος, ό,** inhabitant of Træzen.  
**τρόπαιον, τό,** a monument *consisting of arms found on the battle-field,* trophy.  
**τρόπος, ό,** way, manner, custom.  
**τροφή, ή,** nourishment ; education.  
**τροφή, ή,** luxury.  
**Τρωάς, άδος, ή,** Troas, *a territory of Asia Minor.*  
**Τρωϊκός, 3,** Trojan ; **τὰ Τρωϊκά,** the Trojan war.  
**Τρώς, ώς, ό,** a Trojan.  
**τυγχάνω,** I obtain ; I hit, **τινός ;** I happen ; *it is often construed with the part. of another verb, agreeing with the subject ; e. g., τυγχάνω ἔχων,* I happen to have.  
**Τυδεύς, έως, ό,** Tydeus, *the father of Diomedes.*  
**Τυνδάρεως, ω, ό,** Tyndareos.  
**τύπος, ό,** model ; figure, form.  
**τύπτω,** I beat, pound.  
**τυραννίς, ιδος, ή,** tyranny, supreme power.  
**τύραννος, ό,** an absolute sovereign (*tyrant*).
- τυφλός, 3,** blind.  
**τυφλώω,** I make blind.  
**τύφος, ό,** vanity, arrogance, ostentation.  
**Τυφών, ώνος, ό,** Typhon, *a giant.*  
**τύχη, ή,** fortune, chance ; *plur.,* calamities, misfortunes.  
**τυχικώς,** fortuitously, fortunately.
- Y.
- ύβριζω,** I am haughty, maltreat, insult.  
**ύβρις, εως, ή,** insolence, haughtiness.  
**ύβριστής, ου, ό,** an insolent man ; rake.  
**ύγεια, ή,** health.  
**ύγιεινός, 3,** healthy, salubrious.  
**ύγιής, 2,** healthy, sound ; prudent.  
**ύγρός, 3,** moist, wet.  
**ύδωρ, ύδατος, τό,** water.  
**υιός, ό,** son.  
**Ύλας, α, ό,** Hylas.  
**ύλη, ή,** wood, forest, timber.  
**ύλώδης, 2,** having trees *or* woods, woody.  
**ύμνέω,** I celebrate (*in verse*), praise.  
**ύπ-αίθριος, 2 and 3,** in the open air.  
**ύπ-αν-ίστημι, mid.,** I rise from respect to one, *τινι.*  
**ύπ-αρχος, ό,** prefect, governor.  
**ύπ-άρχω,** I am at hand ; I am ; *mid.,* I commence.  
**ύπ-εκ-τίθημι,** I put forth *or* remove privately, convey away in safety.  
**ύπ-εναντίος, 2,** opposed to, contrary, opposing.  
**ύπ-εξ-έρχομαι,** I go out privately.  
**ύπερ-αίρω,** I surpass, excel.  
**ύπερ-απο-θνήσκω,** I die for *or* in behalf of, **τινός.**



ὑπερ-ασπάζομαι, I love tenderly.  
 ὑπερ-βαίνω, I go over, cross over.  
 ὑπερ-βάλλω, I excel, surpass, exceed.  
 ὑπερ-βολή, ἡ, excess; exaggeration; καθ' ὑπερβολήν, to a very great extent, excessively.  
 ὑπερ-εκ-πλήσσω (-τιω), I astonish beyond measure.  
 ὑπερ-εκ-τίνω, I pay or suffer for another.  
 ὑπερ-έχω, I am superior to, excel, τινός.  
 ὑπερ-ήδομαι, I am greatly delighted.  
 ὑπερ-μεγέθης, 2, very large, immense, enormous.  
 ὑπερ-οράω, I look over; overlook, despise, neglect, *w. acc. and w. gen.*  
 ὑπερ-οχή, ἡ, prominence, elevation, summit.  
 ὑπερ-τίθηναι, I set or place over; *mid.*, I surpass.  
 ὑπερ-φρων, 2, high-minded; haughty.  
 ὑπερ-χαίρω, I rejoice greatly.  
 ὑπ-ήκοος, 2, subject, obedient.  
 ὑπ-ηρεσία, ἡ, service of rowers, personal service.  
 ὑπ-ηρετέω, I serve, minister.  
 ὕπνος, ὁ, sleep.  
 ὑπο-δέχομαι, I receive; I accept.  
 ὑπό-δημα, τό, sandal; slipper.  
 ὑπο-ζύγιον, τό, beast of burden.  
 ὑπο-θήκη, ἡ, principle, instruction; security, mortgage.  
 ὑπο-λαμβάνω, I take up; I believe; I answer.  
 ὑπο-λείπω, I leave behind; *pass.*, I am left behind or I remain behind.  
 ὑπο-μεδιάω, I smile gently.  
 ὑπο-μένω, I await, endure, *τι*.  
 ὑπο-μιμνήσκω, I remind.

ὑπό-μνημα, τό, reminding of, monument.  
 ὑπό-μνησις, εως, ἡ, the act of reminding, admonition.  
 ὑπο-πίπτω, I fall under.  
 ὑπο-οπτεύω, I suspect; I conjecture.  
 ὑπό-σπονδος, 2, under a treaty or agreement; ὑπόσπονδον ἀφιέναι τινά, to let go, to discharge, to release as by treaty or agreement.  
 ὑπο-στρώννυμι, I strew or spread under or below.  
 ὑπο-τίθηναι, I put under, place underneath; I supply.  
 ὑπο-χείριος, 2, in one's power, liable to, subject to.  
 ὑπ-όψιος, 2, suspected, suspicious.  
 ὕς, ὕός, ὁ and ἡ, boar, sow.  
 ὕστερος, 3, later; inferior (*in point of rank*).  
 ὕστερον, *adv.*, after, afterwards.  
 ὕφασμα, τό, woven work; a web.  
 ὑφ-ίστημι, I place below or under; I oppose; *intrans.*, I await an attack, receive the onset or shock, do not give way.  
 ὑψηλός, 3, high; lofty.  
 ὕψος, οὗς, τό, height.

## Φ.

Φαέθων, οντος, ὁ, Phaethon, the son of Helios.  
 φαίνω, I show; *pass.*, I am shown, am brought or presented to view; *mid.*, I show myself; *intrans.*, I appear; φαίνομαι, *w. a part.*, I appear evidently to be or to do.  
 φάλαγξ, γγος, ἡ, phalanx, the line of an army in battle array.  
 φανερός, 3, apparent, clear, conspicuous, illustrious; ἐν τῷ φανερῷ, publicly, in public.

- φαντασία, ἡ**, appearance; imagination.
- φάραγξ, γγος, ἡ**, chasm, ravine, narrow defile.
- φάρμακον, τό**, remedy, poison, drug.
- Φαρνάβαζος, ὁ**, Pharnabazus.
- Φᾶσις, ἰδος, ὁ**, Phasis, *a river in Colchis*.
- φαῦλος, 3**, bad, evil.
- Φειδίας, ου, ὁ**, Phidias, *a famous sculptor*.
- φείδομαι, I spare, τινός.**
- φέρω, I carry, bear, bring; I bear, endure; ἡ ὁδὸς φέρει εἰς, the road leads to; I tend towards; pass., I am borne; I am hurried along or towards, rush; εὖ φέρεσθαι, to do well, to be fortunate.**
- φεῦ, alas! ah!**
- φεύγω, I flee, go into exile, am banished.**
- φευκτός, 3**, to be avoided or shunned.
- φήμη, ἡ**, fame, renown; report, rumor.
- φημί, I say, assert, assure; οὐ φημι, I deny.**
- φθάνω, I anticipate, get the start of; with the part. of a verb, it must often be rendered by I am prior or sooner; about οὐ φθάνω, see p. 65, Rem. 2.**
- φθαρτός, 3**, perishable, mortal.
- φθείρω, I destroy; I corrupt.**
- φθονερός, 3**, envious, grudging.
- φθονέω, I envy, v. dat. of the person and gen. of the thing.**
- φθόνος, ὁ**, envy.
- φθορά, ἡ**, corruption, destruction, ruin.
- φιλ-εργός, 2**, diligent, industrious.
- φιλέω, I love; I am accustomed, am wont.**
- φιλία, ἡ**, friendship.
- φίλιος, 3**, friendly, benevolent.
- Φίλιπποι, οἱ**, Philippi, *a city of Macedonia*.
- Φίλιππος, ὁ**, Philippus.
- φιλο-μαθής, 2**, desirous to learn, studious.
- φιλο-πάτωρ, ορος**, loving his father; Philopator.
- φιλο-πονία, ἡ**, industry, diligence.
- φιλό-πονος, 2**, industrious, diligent.
- φίλος, 3**, dear, beloved; ὁ —, friend.
- φιλο-σοφέω, I discuss or treat on philosophical subjects.**
- φιλο-σοφία, ἡ**, philosophy.
- φιλό-σοφος, ὁ**, philosopher.
- φιλο-τεχνέω, I work or perform with art; I apply art to.**
- φιλο-τεχνία, ἡ**, love of art; work of art, art.
- φιλό-τεχνος, 2**, loving art; skillful, artful.
- φιλο-τιμέομαι, I am ambitious, strive ambitiously.**
- φιλο-τιμία, ἡ**, ambition, emulation; rivalry.
- φιλό-τιμος, 2**, ambitious, eagerly desirous of.
- φιλό-φρων, 2**, friendly, polite, kind.
- Φιντίας, ου, ὁ**, Phintias.
- φοβερός, 3**, terrible, dreadful.
- φοβέω, I terrify; pass., I am afraid, dread.**
- φόβος, ὁ**, fear.
- Φοῖβος, ὁ**, Phœbus.
- Φοινίκη, ἡ**, Phœnicia.
- φοινικίς, ἰδος, ἡ**, a red garment or uniform (*worn by the Spartan soldiers*).
- φοινικοῦς (-εος), 3**, purple.
- Φοίνιξ, ζος, ὁ**, Phœnician.

**φοίνιξ**, ὁ, palm-tree, purple color.  
**φοιτάω**, I go and come frequently.  
**φονεύς**, ἔως, ὁ, murderer.  
**φονεύω**, I kill, slay.  
**φονικός**, 3, relating to murder.  
**φόνος**, ὁ, murder, homicide.  
**φορέω**, I carry.  
**φόρος**, ὁ, tribute.  
**φορτίον**, τό, burden, load, merchandise.  
**φραγμός**, ὁ, hedge, fence.  
**φράζω**, I say, relate; I advise.  
**φράσσω**, I hedge in; I fortify.  
**φρέαρ**, **φρέατος**, τό, well; cistern.  
**Φρίξος**, ὁ, Phrixus.  
**φρήν**, ἐνός, ἡ, mind, sense, heart.  
**φρίσσω**, I bristle up; 2. *perf.* also, I shudder at, have a horror of.  
**φρονέω**, I think, meditate.  
**φρόνημα**, τό, sense, intelligence, thought.  
**φρόνησις**, ἔως, ἡ, prudence, good sense.  
**φρόνιμος**, 3, prudent.  
**φροντίζω**, I meditate, care for, take care of.  
**φροντίς**, ἰδος, ἡ, thought, care.  
**φρουρά**, ἡ, guard; garrison.  
**φρουρέω**, I guard; I watch.  
**Φρυγία**, ἡ, Phrygia.  
**Φρύξ**, ὕγος, ὁ, a Phrygian.  
**φνγαδεύω**, I banish, drive into exile.  
**φνγάς**, ἄδος, ὁ, fugitive, exile.  
**φνγή**, ἡ, flight; banishment or exile.  
**φνλακή**, ἡ, guard, watch, garrison; prison.  
**φνλαξ**, ἀκος, ὁ, guard.  
**φνλάσσω**, I guard, preserve, keep.  
**φνλον**, τό, tribe, race.  
**φνρώ**, I mix or confound.

**φύσις**, ἔως, ἡ, nature; stature, appearance, figure; *παρὰ φύσιν*, contrary to nature.  
**φντεύω**, I plant.  
**φντούργιον**, τό, garden.  
**φύω**, I bring forth; *perf. act.*, I am so constituted by nature.  
**Φωκεύς**, ἔως, ὁ, a Phocian.  
**Φωκίς**, ἰδος, ἡ, Phocis.  
**φωνή**, ἡ, voice, sound; barking.  
**φῶς**, **φωτός**, τό, light.

## X.

**χαίρω**, I rejoice.  
**Χαιρώνεια**, ἡ, Chæroneia, a city of Bæotia.  
**Χαλδαῖος**, ὁ, a Chaldean; οἱ Χαλδαῖοι, the Babylonian priests, who were noted for their skill in astronomy and astrology.  
**χαλεπός**, 3, troublesome; difficult.  
**χαλινός**, ὁ, bridle.  
**Χαλκίς**, ἰδος, ἡ, Chalcis, a city of Eubæa.  
**χαλκός**, ὁ, brass.  
**χαλκοῦς** (-εος), 3, brazen.  
**Χάλος**, ὁ, Chalus, the name of a river.  
**Χάλυβες**, οἱ, Chalybes, a people of Armenia.  
**Χάρης**, ητος, ὁ, Chares.  
**χαρίεις**, ἱεσσα, ἱεν, graceful.  
**χαρίζομαι**, I gratify, reward, bestow.  
**χάρις**, ιτος, ἡ, gratitude, thanks; favor, kindness; joy, delight; *χάριν*, on account of, for the sake of.  
**Χάρων**, ωνος, ὁ, Charon.  
**Χαρώνδας**, ου, ὁ, Charondas, the name of a lawgiver.  
**Χαύων**, ονος, ἡ, Chauon, a city of Media.  
**χειλος**, ους, τό, lip; margin, brim.  
**χειμών**, ὦνος, ὁ, winter; storm.

**χείρ, ρός, ἡ**, hand; *ἐκ χειρὸς*, near, closely, in fight.

**χειρο-πληθής, 2**, filling the hand.

**χειρώω**, I handle roughly; *mid.*, I conquer, subjugate.

**Χείρων, ὠνος, ὁ**, Chiron.

**χειλιδών, ὄνος, ἡ**, swallow.

**Χερρόνησότης, ου, ὁ**, an inhabitant of the Thracian Chersonesus.

**Χερρόνησος, ἡ**, the (*Thracian*) Chersonesus.

**χερσεύω**, I am uncultivated.

**χήρα, ἡ**, widow.

**χθές**, yesterday.

**χθών, ὀνός, ἡ**, earth; ground.

**χιλός, ὁ**, fodder, green provender.

**Χίλων, ὠνος, ὁ**, Chilon.

**Χίμαιρα, ἡ**, the Chimæra, *a monster*.

**χιτών, ὠνος, ὁ**, woolen shirt or jacket, tunic; coat of mail.

**χιών, ὀνος, ἡ**, snow.

**χλιαίνω**, I warm, make tepid; I melt.

**Χοάσπης, ου, ὁ**, the Choaspes, *a river of Susiana*.

**χορεύω**, I dance.

**χορηγία, ἡ**, the defraying of the necessary expenses of a company of singers or dancers; expense of any kind for the support of the government.

**χόρτος, ὁ**, hay, grass.

**χρῶω**, I give an oracle; *mid.*, I consult an oracle; I use, have; I am intimate with some one, *τινι*.

**χρεία, ἡ**, need; use, utility, enjoyment, occupation.

**χρεών**, necessary; *participle of*

**χρή**, it is necessary.

**χρήμα, τό**, thing, property; *plur.*, money.

**χρηματίζομαι**, I do business; I make money.

**χρήσιμος, 3**, useful.

**χρήσις, εως, ἡ**, the use or enjoying of something.

**χρησμός, ὁ**, response of an oracle.

**χρηστήριον, τό**, the place where oracles were delivered; oracle.

**χρηστός, 3**, useful, worthy, good, honest.

**χρηστότης, ητος, ἡ**, usefulness.

**χρίσμα, τό**, ointment; unction.

**χρίω**, I anoint, besmear.

**χροιά, ἡ**, color.

**χρόνος, ὁ**, time; *χρόνον*, at length, finally.

**χρυσίον, τό**, piece of gold, money; *plur.*, golden ornaments.

**χρυσό-μαλλος, 2**, having a golden fleece.

**χρυσός, ὁ**, gold.

**χρυσοῦς (-εος), 3**, golden, made of gold.

**χρῶμα, τό**, color.

**χωλός, 3**, lame.

**χῶμα, τό**, anything heaped up; mound, tomb.

**χώννυμι**, I heap up, raise a mound.

**χώρα, ἡ**, country, region, district.

**χωρέω**, I give place; I go.

**χωρίζω**, I separate; *pass.*, I am different, *τινός*.

**χωρίον, τό**, place, region, farm, dwelling-place.

**χωρίς**, apart from; besides; except, *w. gen.*; apart, separately; singly.

**χωρος, ὁ**, place, district.

**ψ.**

**ψαλίς, ἰδος, ἡ**, a pair of shears or pincers; vault, arch.

**ψάύω**, I touch.

**ψέγω**, I blame.

**ψευδής, 2**, false, lying, deceitful.

**ψεῦδομαι**, I deceive, tell a lie; I am mistaken.

**ψεῦδος**, ους, τό, lie.

**ψηφίζομαι**, I vote, decree by vote.

**πηφός**, ἡ, a little stone; a pebble used in voting; the vote.

**πιλός**, 3, naked, not covered; οἱ **πιλοί**, the light-armed troops.

**ψόγος**, ό, blame, reproach.

**ψυχ-αγωγέω**, I attract the mind, entertain, delight.

**ψυχ-αγωγία**, the delighting, charming, pleasing of the mind.

**ψυχή**, ἡ, soul, the principle of life, life.

**ψῦχος**, ους, τό, cold, cold weather.

**ψυχρός**, 3, cold.

### Ω.

**ᾧδε**, thus, so, in this way or manner.

**ὠδή**, ἡ, song.

**ὠμος**, ό, shoulder.

**ὠμός**, 3, crude, raw; rude, savage, cruel.

**ὠόν**, τό, egg.

**ᾠρα**, ἡ, a space of time, period of time; season (*as spring, etc.*).

**ὥς**, *adv.*, as, in the same manner as; *before a superlative it expresses the highest degree possible; e. g.*, ὥς τάχιστα, as quickly as possible; *before numerals it denotes about; e. g.*, ὥς δώδεκα; *before participles it expresses as, since, because, inasmuch as, for—as if, as though; before a fut. part., in order that; as a conj. it denotes as, when, after, that, since, in order that; before an inf., so that.*

**ὠσμός**, ό, a pushing, a push.

**ὥσπερ**, as, just as.

**ὥστε**, so that.

**ὠφέλεια**, ἡ, advantage.

**ὠφελέω**, I benefit, am useful to.

**ὠφέλιμος**, 3, useful.





